

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 18.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1890.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

BUTTER.

Besides the half-pound prints we have Packages of
5, 10, 20, 30 and 50 Pounds,
FROM THE FAMOUS

Turner Centre Creamery

Gamaliel P. Atkins,
GROCER.

273 and 275 Washington Street, Newton.
Telephone, No. 1304.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Is the only company that can way-bill through from Newton at one charge, to points North and East of Boston, or North and East of Worcester, and West of Worcester on the Boston & Albany Railroad.

It is the only company that sends its express matter via Albany over the Boston & Albany R. R. to points West, Northwest and Southwest.
(Taylor & Newcomb, Newton.
R. G. Woodman, Newtonville.
F. H. Parker, West Newton.
D. A. Chamberlain, Auburndale.
J. A. Crossman, Faneuil.)

Money orders are issued and cashed at nearly 7,000 offices of this company. Orders issued for any amount from 1c. to \$500 at the following rate: 1c. to \$5, 5c.; over \$5 to \$10, 8c.; over \$10 to \$20, 10c.; over \$20 to \$50, 12c.; over \$50 to \$100, 15c.; over \$100 to \$500, 20c.; over \$500 at the same rate. 45 fm



To Commence the Second Year of
our Retail Store at 8 and 10
Beach Street,

WE OFFER

Best White Horse

Hair Mattresses!

4 ft. 6 in., 2 parts, 40 lbs.,

\$25.00—For—\$25.00.

These are new goods of our own manufacture.

Illustrated Catalogue of Brass and Iron
Bedsteads on application.

8 & 10 Beach Street,
BOSTON.

NEWTON.

Solix at Hubbard & Procter's.

Don't forget the Lasell Juniors, Feb. 13.

Latest novelties in lace and satin Val-
entines, now ready at the Bazar.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Billings have
gone to Florida, to remain for a number of
weeks.

William Abern & Co. have opened a
plumbing and gas fitting shop on Wash-
ington street.

The N. S. S. C. will meet with Mrs. W.
R. Davis, Park street, Wednesday, Feb. 12,
at 10 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Gay left yesterday
for Florida, where they will join Mr. and
Mrs. Billings.

J. D. Morgan's new house on Maple
street is boarded in and work has been
commenced on the interior.

Mr. Murdoch's house on Emerson
street has been leased by F. G. Barnes &
Son, to Mr. Smith of Boston.

The concert for the benefit of the Cot-
tage Hospital, a week from next Monday
evening, promises to be largely attended.

The American Express Co., Taylor &
Newcomb agents, now deliver free in all
the Newtons where their agents are located.

The annual meeting of the Eliot church
will be held next Thursday, at which there
will be something of an innovation in the
way of a roll call with appropriate exer-
cises.

The engagement is announced of Mr.
Geo. H. Snyder to Miss Nellie Lamson,
daughter of Mr. Geo. W. Lamson of the
Central House.

Rev. D. B. Jutton, pastor of So. Baptist
church, Boston, will preach at the Baptist
church, Sunday morning, service beginning
at 10.45 o'clock.

The Players will give their ninth series
of performances at City Hall, Feb. 19th
and 20th, when the farcical comedy, entitled
"A Glimpse of Paradise" will be given.

The Newton Street Railway Company
will have to put up iron poles, for its
trolley wires, as its petition to be allowed
to substitute wooden poles was refused.

At a meeting of the trustees of the
Newton cemetery on Monday, they were
treated to ripe bananas grown in the con-
servatory, the tree having produced quite a
crop this year.

The annual price drill of the Cladin
Guard, Co. C, 5th Regt. M. V. M., will be
held in Armory Hall, Monday evening,
Feb. 17. The exercises will be followed by
the usual social hop.

A large willow tree has been cut down
in the front of Mr. Atkins' house on Tre-
mont street. The tree is supposed to have
been planted by the father of Mr. Small-
wood who planted many of the large trees
on Tremont street.

Dr. J. P. Frisbie has sent in his letter
of resignation as a member of the board of
health, owing to the pressure of his pro-
fessional duties. He has been a very faith-
ful and efficient member and his retirement
will be a loss to the board.

A delegation of Nonantum Colony, Pil-
grim Fathers, visited the residence of Mr.
and Mrs. Prescott, Auburn street, West
Newton, Wednesday evening, and enjoyed
an old-fashioned candy pull.

The Chautauqua Circle met with Mr.
Frank Bacon, Wednesday evening. The
evening was devoted to games and pleasant
amusements, a program of vocal music
proving an enjoyable feature.

An organizer is soon to be put on by
the local Carpenter and Joiners Union
under the first of May, preparatory to the
short hour movement. The Union is now
in a flourishing condition, taking in five or
six new members each week.

It may not be generally known that
Rev. Ira S. Jencks, of Indianapolis, who
has come into prominence by his friend-
ship for President Harrison and his con-
nection with the Newtonville Postoffice,
was a former rector of Grace church, and
married the widow of a prominent citizen
of Newton.

The contributors to the memorial
windows and the members of the building
committee of Eliot church have received
handsome cards, expressing the thanks of
the parish. The cards are beautiful
specimens of penmanship and are valued
souvenirs of an important event in the
church's history.

Drop a nickel in the slot and get one of
the latest popular novels, is a new device
at the Newton Bazar. New novels come
every week and if you have read the one
you get it with the next one. The novels
are of the style advocated in
Harpers by Howells, just the size to carry
in one's pocket.

The stay-at-homes have the benefit of
all sorts of climates this winter. On Wed-
nesday came a specimen from Lower
Florida, and it was followed Thursday by
a sample from Labrador. The thermo-
meters are all getting worn out with the
attempt to keep an accurate record of the
changes in temperature.

Mr. Henry J. Woods received the com-
pliment of a unanimous election to the
office of overseer of the poor, to succeed
the late R. O. Evans, and would have made
an excellent official, but he declines to
accept, on account of his health and the
demands of his business, and would have
refused in advance had he been consulted.

The fifth semi-annual drill of the New-
ton High school battalion will be held in
Eliot Hall, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 22,
and promises to be a very pleasant event in
local military and social circles. Mayor
Burr and members of the City Council will
be present. After the exercises, dancing
and social features will be enjoyed in
Armory Hall.

Mr. L. D. Whittemore, Jr. has accepted
an offer from Nelson H. Brown, 90
Franklin street, Boston, wholesale dealer
in clocks, and will give up his store in
Newton in a few weeks. He was in the
employ of Mr. Brown before coming to
Newton, and received such a flattering
offer as to make him willing to relinquish
his Newton business.

Mr. Jean Paul Selinger has just com-
pleted a capital portrait of Mr. D. R. Em-
erson, of this city. It is life size, three-
quarter length, in a sitting posture. The
technique is excellent, showing not only
skill in painting and modeling, but in the
flesh tints and the successful likeness. It
was on private exhibition at the Newton
this week in Mr. Selinger's studio.

Messrs. Springer Brothers have retired
from the wholesale cloak business, after
having been extensively engaged in it for
25 years. They have had, in connection
with their wholesale store, two large retail
stores, and they will continue their retail
business. Just now the firm is advertising
their stock of winter cloaks at a great re-
duction, and ladies who desire a handsome
cloak at a great bargain will be wise to call
upon them.

Dr. Edward R. Utley has returned to
this city from his term of service as house
officer at the Worcester City Hospital. The
Worcester Spy says: "During the year
he has been here he has always given the
best of satisfaction, both to the hospital
officers and the general public. News-
paper men especially will miss him, for he
was a very cordial and obliging."

just what he will do at Newton he has not
yet decided, though he probably will
practice with his father, who is a well
known physician in that city."

Hubbard & Procter's new store has ex-
cited a good deal of favorable comment
and even Boston can show few as hand-
some structures. The woodwork is all of
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NEWTON CEMETERY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COR-
PORATION AT CITY HALL.

The annual meeting of the Newton
Cemetery Corporation was held at City
Hall Wednesday evening, and of the sev-
eral hundred members there were as
usual but a faithful fifteen present, that
number constituting a quorum. Presi-
dent E. B. Haskell presided and the re-
cords of the last meeting were read. The
superintendent read his annual report, in
which he stated that 29 lots had been
sold during the year, making the total
number sold 1171. The 29 lots brought
\$1122. There have been 141 interments
during the year, making a total of 3399.

The chapel was used six times and the
receiving tomb 14 times. 5000 days work
had been done; the Horriggan land
was graded at an expense of \$1000; the
soldiers' lot cost \$500 to grade; the slope
near the north pond, \$200; 57 tablets and
9 monuments have been erected during
the year. The superintendent called at-
tention to the fine appearance of the
chapel and greenhouses, and paid a high
compliment to Mr. Matthewson, the gar-
dener.

The treasurer's report was read from
which the following figures are taken:
On hand Jan. 1, 1889, \$4246.28; receipts
from all sources, \$37,710.35; total expendi-
tures during the year, \$39,018.84; bal-
ance on hand, \$11,138.39. The perpetual
care fund amounts to \$68,928.33, of which
sum \$66,527.53 is invested. The avail-
able assets amount to \$24,005.84; liabili-
ties, \$21,914.61; unavailable assets, \$15,-
021.15.

THE TRUSTEES' REPORT.
The trustees take pleasure in reporting
to the corporation that the year 1889
was a reasonably favorable one in the
history of the cemetery, financially, and
in relation to the steady improvements
of the grounds.

The most important improvement has
been the grading of a pleasant part of
the grounds on the southern slope ad-
joining Beacon street, which largely in-
creases the assortment of excellent lots
offered to the choice of buyers.

Considerable work has been done on
the northern slope of the hill near the
group of ponds, by which another addi-
tion to the number of lots for sale was
made. This work has also made a mark-
ed improvement in the appearance of
the cemetery as the visitor sees it upon
entering.

About 450 lots of 300 feet each are now
improved and ready for sale, or so near
it that a few days' work would finish a
lot when wanted. This is a larger num-
ber of improved lots than we have had
ready before for some years.

Twenty-nine lots of 300 feet each have
been sold to thirty-five purchasers during
the year, the sales amounting to \$10,176,
or about \$2000 less than in 1888, when
the sales were the largest on our record.

The Perpetual Care Fund has been in-
creased by the amount of \$4,329.99, of
which \$900 was on old lots, and \$3429.99
on lots sold during the year. This fund
now amounts to \$68,928.33, of which
\$68,143.33 has been collected. Amount
invested in real estate mortgages, \$66,-
527.53. The balance, \$1015.80, is in the
treasury, awaiting a favorable opportu-
nity for investment.

The coupon notes outstanding amount
to \$19,000, and the sinking fund for their
redemption is \$8300. Dec. 31, 1888, the
liabilities were in excess of assets by
\$354.08. Dec. 31, 1889, the assets ex-
ceeded the liabilities by \$2091.33. This
shows a gain of a little over \$5000 in our
financial condition for the year.

The next improvement in order is the
extension of Lake avenue around the
pretty ponds in the western part of the
grounds. This work has already been
entered upon, and it promises a great
addition to the attractiveness of the
cemetery.

The trustees again urgently appeal to
all lot owners who have not put the pro-
vision of Perpetual Care on their lots to
do so at their earliest convenience, as it
is for their benefit, as well as for the
general good of the cemetery. The wis-
dom of this provision is demonstrated
by experience, and it should not be too
narrowly considered as a financial ques-
tion for a few years to come. Our cem-
etery is justly an object of pride in the
community, and its care in all time to
come should be assured by common ac-
tion.

The trustees take pleasure in com-
mending the superintendent, Mr. Henry
Ross, and the assistant superintendent, Mr.
Chas. W. Ross, for wise, faithful and
efficient service.

For the Trustees,
E. B. HASKELL, President.

RESOLUTIONS.
The following resolutions, adopted at
the last meeting of the trustees, were
endorsed by the corporation, on motion
of Mr. J. H. Nickerson:

Whereas, one of our associate trustees,
Mr. Stiles Frost, in the providence of
God, has been removed from our midst,
therefore

Resolved, That his departure is a loss
to the corporation, which we deeply feel
and sincerely mourn; that we shall long
remember him for his cheerful and kind-
ly disposition, his readiness to sacrifice
himself for the good of others, his devo-
tion to the interests of the cemetery,
with excellent judgment and taste in re-
gard to its management, and his pure
and upright life.

Resolved, That we tender to his be-
loved wife and friends our warmest
sympathy in their time of sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be en-
tered on our records and a copy of the
same be sent to the widow of the de-
ceased.

Mr. N. T. Allen said he was very glad
to vote for these resolutions. He had
known Mr. Frost many years, and he
could say with truth that he was an all-
round grand good man. He was kind
and generous to his neighbors, and a
man of much above average intellect, and
he had hoped to see in the Newton pa-
pers a fitting tribute to his superior char-
acter. He had lived many years in West
Newton, and all who knew him would
agree in these resolutions. How many
widows, left with estates in a tangle, he
had assisted and helped to straighten
things out until he had put the property
in good condition, and they had been
able to live comfortably, when at first
seemed that they would have nothing.
He was also one of the kindest men
towards the poor and was always ready
with help and sympathy. He thought
he was really an exemplification of the
Sermon on the Mount.

THE OFFICERS.
The following trustees were elected,
Mr. George Frost succeeding Mr. Stiles
Frost: E. B. Haskell, W. P. Tyler, Otis
Pettie, J. F. C. Hyde, Edwin M. Fowle,
B. F. Houghton, Francis Murdoch, Austin

R. Mitchell and George Frost.

The corporation then adjourned, after
which the trustees elected the following
officers: E. B. Haskell, president; Otis
Pettie, treasurer; E. M. Fowle, clerk and
auditor. Mr. Henry Ross was reelected
superintendent, and Mr. Chas. W. Ross,
assistant superintendent of the cemetery.

Mr. Francis Murdoch, who has been
clerk and auditor for the past seven years,
declined a reelection, and his place was
filled by Mr. E. M. Fowle of Newton
Centre, who formerly held the office.

THE NEWTONVILLE POSTOFFICE.

REPUBLICANS WANT TO RETAIN MR. JOHN
B. TURNER.

Agreeable to the wishes of Congress-
man Candler, a Republican caucus to
nominate a Newtonville postmaster,
under the Australian ballot system, was
held in a vacant store in Leavitt's block,
Newtonville, Monday. The caucus call
was issued by the Newtonville Republi-
can ward committee, and only those who
voted the Republican ticket at the last
national election were allowed to vote.

The caucus is the outcome of a very in-
teresting controversy between three can-
didates—Messrs. John B. Turner (the
present incumbent), a Democrat, and
Charles A. Burgess and E. S. Colton,
Republicans.

Some few months since the Republi-
cans of Newtonville, being desirous of
settling the question of a suc-
cessor to Mr. Turner, whose term of
office expires Feb. 10, held a largely
attended caucus in Tremont Hall, called
under the direction of the Newtonville
ward committee, at the suggestion of Mr.
C. B. Coffin, chairman of the Republican
ward and city committee of Newton.

This caucus resulted in the endorsement
of Mr. Turner, the present incumbent,
by a vote of 86 to 1. The check list was
used, and only Harrison Republicans
allowed to vote. The only other candi-
date in the field at this time was Mr. E.
S. Colton, a Republican and G. A. R.
man who served with distinction in the
late war. Mr. Colton's friends claimed
that many of the signers of his petition
did not vote in the caucus, and that,
therefore, the result could not be con-
sidered as an emphatic endorsement of
the Democratic incumbent. The caucus
fully demonstrated, however, that New-
tonville Republicans believed in the civil
service plank in the Republican platform,
and that changes in postoffices were not
desirable for party reasons alone.

A petition for the re-appointment of
Mr. J. B. Turner, signed by 150 repre-
sentative Republicans, was then sent
to Congressman Candler to be forwarded to
Washington. A petition signed by about
the same number in the interest of Mr.
Colton, was also sent to Mr. Candler.

Both these petitions finally found their
way to the postoffice department together
with one in the interests of Mr. Charles
A. Burgess, a Republican, and a more
recent candidate for the Newtonville
postoffice. Mr. Burgess, it is said,
brought considerable influence to bear
through his brother-in-law, Rev. I. S.
Jencks, rector of St. Paul's Church,
Indianapolis. The reverend gentleman
was intimate with President Harrison
and Assistant Postmaster-General Clark-
son, the latter being one of his leading
parishioners. It was rumored that Rev.
Mr. Jencks took occasion to speak a
few words for Mr. Burgess to the Presi-
dent and Mr. Clarkson, and received their
assurances that Mr. Burgess was all
right, his being the only petition on file.

The friends of Mr. Turner and Mr.
Colton began to fear that they would be
counted out and renewed efforts were
made in their behalf. Mr. C. B. Coffin,
chairman of the Republican ward
and city committee of Newton, finally
went to Washington in the interest of
the Newtonville Republicans, and the
postoffice department agreed to delay
action until after a Republican caucus
had been held under the Australian
ballot system. Mr. Candler agreeing to
endorse the candidate selected by that
caucus.

The result of the caucus Monday was
another splendid endorsement of Mr.
Turner, who received more than two-
thirds of the total vote polled. The
polls opened at 4 P. M. and closed at 9
P. M. The Republican ward committee
was in charge, and each candidate was
represented by two tellers. Mr. Burgess,
by E. S. Hills and A. A. Savage; Mr.
Colton, by George W. Almy, Jr. and C.
A. Purdy; Mr. Turner, by J. J. Coxeter
and W. S. Higgins.

THE BALLOTS.
The total number of ballots cast was
240. Of this number

John B. Turner had.....172
E. S. Colton had.....43
Charles A. Burgess had.....25

The result of the balloting was an-
nounced at 9:15 P. M. and was received
with great enthusiasm by Mr. Turner's
many Republican friends, who believe
that he should be retained in office, as he
has been an excellent postmaster. The
defeated candidates expressed them-
selves as satisfied with the manner in
which the caucus was conducted. Dur-
ing the progress of the balloting several
citizens were challenged, but only two
prevented from voting. They were not
eligible, not having voted for President
Harrison. Nearly the full Republican
vote of the ward was polled, and the
preference shown for Mr. Turner war-
rants the belief that he is regarded by
the Republicans of Newtonville as the right
man in the right place. Mr. C. B. Coffin,
chairman of the Republican ward and
city committee, says that the vote ought
to settle the question and that Mr.
Turner should be reappointed, as he is
undoubtedly the man whom the Republi-
cans of Newtonville desire for post-
master.

Newton Christian Endeavor Union.

The annual meeting of the Newton C.
E. Union will be held, Monday evening,
Feb. 10th, with the Newell society in the
Congregational church, West Newton.

Mr. J. L. Hill of Medford will give an
address. Mr. Hill is a very active worker
in the Christian Endeavor movement and
is also a very cheerful and earnest
speaker. Regular business, election of
officers and other matters of interest will
take place. Mr. Hill's address is sure to
be a help to all societies of Christian
Endeavor. All are cordially invited to
come and hear him.

Associated Charities.

The Associated Charities wants a
clothes-wringer and clothes-board. Also
a coat for a little boy 4 years old. Also
three second hand bed comforters. M. C.
Worcester, Sec., Newtonville.

Hand-made Crackers made by Bent & Co. are
unexcelled.

Mortgages Wanted!

We have on hand considerable sums of money
to be loaned on good Newton property at

4 I-2 Per Cent. to 5 Per Cent.</

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

T. C. PARKS AND HENRY J. WOODS SUCCESSORS.

Both branches of the city government met Monday night. Alderman Bond and Councilman Collins were absent. Alderman Pettie called the upper branch to order in the absence of Mayor Burr.

Alderman Pettie said it was his painful duty to announce the death of R. O. Evans, recently elected overseer of the poor and assistant assessor, and read a communication from Mayor Burr, speaking of the offices he had held and testifying to his honorable and faithful service, which had won for him the esteem of all.

An order was passed that one alderman and two councilmen should be appointed to suggest names for his successor, and the representatives from Ward One were appointed as the committee. They reported the names of Thomas C. Parks for assessor and Henry J. Woods for overseer of the poor, and a joint convention was held later, and both nominees were unanimously chosen.

D. S. Farnham petitioned that he or the lessee be allowed to keep ten horses in his stable on Centre street; referred to license committee.

Cyrus Baker and fifteen other residents of Ward and Hammond streets called attention to the narrowness of the latter street, it being in some places only 12 feet 10 inches wide; stating that it was dangerous for public travel, as in the narrowest portion an approaching team could not be seen, and there had been many hairbreadth escapes, and some day the city might have a heavy bill of damages to pay, as the street was much travelled, on pleasant Sundays as many as 60 teams an hour passing through it. They asked that the street be widened, and the petition was referred to the Highway committee.

V. A. Simmons of Roxbury gave notice of intention to build a house 38 by 57 feet on Sargent street and P. B. Ryan of an addition to house on Cranberry street, Ward 3.

Alderman Harbach reported on petitions of H. W. Fanning, Mary M. Taylor, and Mr. Lovering, that the work asked for had been done.

The amendment to the police regulations, establishing the office of police inspector was passed to be enrolled.

Alderman Johnson reported an order making the pay of police patrolmen \$900 the first year and \$1,000 a year after, and establishing the office of police inspector with salary of \$1,200 a year. The order was tabled until the amendment to ordinances was passed to be ordained, when the order was taken up and passed.

On motion of Alderman Harbach the petition of Francis E. Clark for the laying out of Auburn Place was reconsidered and referred to Highway committee.

The report of the Water Board for 1889 was presented and tabled for publication, together with the report of the chief of the fire department and that of the city engineer.

On motion of Alderman Johnson, the order providing for the issuing of a note, to provide for the payment of \$10,000 for land for the playground at Newton Centre was rescinded; the City Treasurer notified not to issue the note, but instead to pay for the land out of the balance left on hand in the city treasury.

On motion of Alderman Johnson, the order appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase of land on Cherry street for a city stable was reconsidered and passed charging the money to unappropriated balances in the city treasury, and the police committee authorized to make the expenditure.

The water board was authorized to lay 350 feet of 6-inch pipe on unaccepted street off Hyde street, at a cost of \$488.

G. D. Gilman and others asked for crosswalk on Vernon street from southwestern corner of Babbin street to Pavilion Park.

Mayor Burr appointed Aldermen Johnson and Fennell, Councilmen Collins, Richardson and Hall, a special committee on the salary of police officers.

Also, Aldermen Pettie and Coffin, Councilmen Porter, Bates and Mead, a special committee on a building for contagious diseases.

Also, Aldermen Harbach and Bond, Councilmen Roffe, Forkall and Church, a special committee on removal of the almshouse.

A communication from the Newton Street Railway was received accepting the terms of the orders passed in regard to building and operating the street railway.

The order appropriating \$2,000, for the work necessary for establishing the block system of making assessments, was passed, 6 yeas and one member absent.

GIVING FALSE ALARMS.

A communication was received from Chief Bixby, calling attention to the false alarms that had been given at Upper Falls, and asking that some action be taken towards bringing the guilty parties to punishment.

Alderman Pettie said it was very desirable that some action be taken, as one very stormy night recently the department had been called out to Crafts square, on a false alarm, some one probably thinking that he had perpetrated a very amusing joke. The guilty party ought to be discovered and punished.

On motion of Alderman Johnson an order was passed offering \$50 reward for the detection of the person or persons guilty of giving these false alarms at Upper Falls or elsewhere in the city, the sum to be charged to the miscellaneous appropriation.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mayor Burr appointed E. T. Wiswall to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. Franklin Fuller, and the appointment was confirmed.

The report of the sinking fund commissioners was read by City Auditor Otis, also that of the Read Fund Trustees.

On motion of Alderman Johnson \$3,000

was taken from unexpended balances and added to the appropriation for the police department.

The following were appointed auditors for the year ensuing: J. F. C. Hyde, Elliott J. Hyde, E. F. Barnes, S. W. Tucker and John Flood.

The following were drawn as jurors: Henry S. Joscelyn of Eliot street, Ward 5; Albert B. Allison of California street; James D. Kinsley of Waverly avenue.

The Newton street railway company was given leave to withdraw on its petition to be allowed to substitute wooden for iron poles.

The Common Council.

In the Common Council business from the board of aldermen was disposed of in concurrence.

The order changing the salaries of the police patrolmen, passed by the aldermen, was referred to the special committee appointed by the mayor.

An order was passed appropriating \$25 for the blowing of the steam whistle of the Nonantum Worsted Company, for the no school signals, for six months, as an experiment. The need of such signals in that section was dwelt upon at some length.

Dr. Porter moved to rescind that part of order passed at a recent meeting, calling for the ringing of the bells for a half hour at sunrise, noon and sunset, on Washington's birthday, as the noise was harmful to the sick and really served no useful purpose, the displaying of the flags marking the day.

THE NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER.

TALE OF A YOKEL WHO MARRIED A BEAUTIFUL MAIDEN AND DIAMONDS.

There was a great and powerful nobleman who had the awfulest, beautifullest, sweetest, daughter that ever tried to get a \$20 bill changed on a bobtail street car, says a writer of "Children's Legends" in the Detroit Free Press. Whenever she rode out she was received with admiration and applause, and when she walked in the castle grounds, about 400 young men sat on the fence and longed to call her their all-wool, gilt-edged, full-jewelled angel.

Now this girl, whose front name was Mirabella, was afraid that some of the scores of chaps who had proposed marriage wanted her for her cash and good looks, instead of a helpmeet to split wood, build the morning fires and keep track of milk tickets. One day she therefore started out for a walk into the country, taking a basket of eggs on her arm, as if going to market. By and by she came along to where an Abe Lincolnish looking young stranger was splitting rails and bursting a sumpster at every blow. She put her finger in her mouth, looked every shy, and stubbed her toe so as to have an excuse to sit down and be spoken to. He caught on and queried: "Prithie, little gal, but who art thou?" "I art Mrs. Smith's cook," she liefully replied.

"Canst thou done a dish of pork and beans—make Johnnycake—build a pudding and fry fat meat?" "Ay! Excellently well."

"And how about patching and darning—making soft soap—milking a kicking cow and feeding the pigs?"

"Tis my delight, kind sir."

"Then thou art the piece of calico I have been looking for. Suppose we jine?" "Art sure thou lovest me?" she shyly asked.

"Better than gum."

"Then it's a go."

And only after they had been married a full week did she take him by the hand and lead him home to her castle and say to her father:

Board of Health.

A meeting of the board of health was held in the City Hall, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Otis Pettie was elected president of the board and W. S. French, clerk. A circular from the state cattle commission was received and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Wiswall and Hall to consider and report what action may be necessary on the part of the board relative to publishing rules concerning contagious diseases among domestic animals.

The clerk of the board was authorized to send a communication in behalf of the board to the chairman of the special committee of the city council, having under consideration the project of building a morgue and a ward for the care of contagious diseases, urging the necessity of favorable action.

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How Repulsive

Is bad breath, and yet how many otherwise attractive, polite, and particular people afflict their friends with the foul odor of their breath. If there was no remedy for this, it might excite our sympathy, but as there is no need of having a foul breath, it is an unpardonable breach of good manners to obtrude such an offence on good society.

Foul breath arises from disordered digestion which can be corrected by using Sulphur Bitters, and the result will be a pure, sweet breath.

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Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

A Boston Barn Party.

By far the largest, most gorgeous and generally merry social event of the season in fashionable Boston was the reception and ball given by Commodore and Mrs. W. F. Weld at their home in Brookline last night. The affair was celebrated in the commodore's handsome new barn, and was in honor of Miss Pratt, of Commonwealth avenue, who is a niece of the commodore, and her friend, Miss Mary W. Barnard. Over 1,000 invitations were sent out, and up to midnight something like 600 guests had responded in person.

The barn, or stable, where the event took place is an imposing structure, not deserving by any means of so humble an appellation. It is reported to have cost \$100,000, and is constructed of gray granite, with battlemented towers on the four corners and ornamental cornices, turrets and iron work in profusion, the whole surmounted by a cupola of elaborate design, combining to give it an elegant appearance from the outside. Within it is fitted up in equally sumptuous style, and being new, was a splendid place of entertainment. Score after score of carriages traversed the devious roads which wind through the hills and woods of Brookline, and pulling up at the canopy extending from the front doors, deposited their loads of guests and made room for others.

Inside the scene was one of rare beauty. The interior of the building was lavishly decorated with flowers and potted plants, evergreens and bunting. Happily placed bunches of electric lamps gave out a brilliant light, and the yellow pine finish of the walls, together with the bright hued gowns of the ladies, made a picture not easily to be forgotten.

The main portion of the stable formed a famous ballroom, and the polished floor was excellent for dancing. To the rear of this, in the carriage store room, Caterer Burton served the refreshments, while the harness rooms, stalls and apartments for the help served as ante-rooms, cloak repositories and conversational nooks. Cheezy's full orchestra furnished the music. Altogether, the "barn warming" at Mr. Weld's was a noteworthy success about which every one will talk for days to come.—Boston Advertiser.

Invention and Tee.

It is pleasant to observe that the old proverb about necessity being the mother of invention has not lost its force, and that the threat of a total absence of our natural supply of ice is met by the demonstration that modern science will be able to make the lack good, if the obstinate winter weather persists in its refusal to put in an appearance where it will do the most good.

The unique situation which may be developed is indicated by an offer of a concern in New Orleans or Galveston, where natural ice in really solid form is an unknown article, to furnish New York next year with artificial ice as clear and hard as the best ice that was ever turned out by the severest winter on our northern lakes.

For New Orleans to ship ice to New York would be a greater trade paradox than the shipment of coal to Newcastle. Yet the ability to do it successfully has been demonstrated; and, in the case of failure of nature to make ice, the only reason why it will not be done will be that it may be cheaper to set up the appliances and make ice in the north than to ship the products of the southern factories already established.

That is what has already been announced to be done in this city. It is interesting to be told, as those who have investigated the subject affirm, that the ice produced by artificial process is really better and colder than that produced by nature, at least in these latitudes. This is for the reason that the degree of cold which is attained in the artificial process can be made far lower than that of our winter, and thus the ice is manufactured with a degree of hardness and solidity that leaves the genuine article entirely in the shade. This conveys the pleasant assurance that mint claret punch will not be tepid next summer or ice tea an unattainable luxury.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Brass Buttons Below Par.

There is one assignment a naval officer dreads more than sea duty. I met an officer on the street today who poured into my ear a sad tale of woe. He had come to Washington to apply for sea duty, though it has been but a few months since he finished a three years' cruise, during which he nearly lost his life. The reason of his discontent is that he has been placed on duty at the Norfolk navy yard. He has been there a few months, and is now ready to accept any assignment the powers that be are willing to give him. If there is a set of men in the world who live for society it is the naval set. That's why they like Washington—that's why they want shore duty. There is as good society in Norfolk as it is to be found anywhere; but the trouble is that no officer of the Federal service is admitted to it. Pampered and petted everywhere else in the world, in Norfolk the navy officers are ostracized. The doors of the best society are closed against them; they are received by nobody. Their presence is resented as an affront to the people; their blue coats and brass buttons have no charms for the fair; and they are made to feel as lonely and miserable as any set of men in uniform can feel.—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Ice for the Gods.

It is said that the city of Tacoma, Wash., is to have a flume connecting it with Mount Rainier, on which is located an eternal glacier. From this glacier and via the flume the city will derive its ice supply. As the bewitching and original school girl says, this will be perfectly splendid. No new "Lake Superior ice" gathered in a horsepond, or ice from an ammonia sweat box, will henceforth decorate Tacoma tables, or clink in Tacoma glasses. The ice of this new Puget Sound metropolis will have on it, figuratively speaking, the dust of ages. Their ice will be of the vintage of the glacier period. It will have on it the bouquet of years, decades or centuries, but of cycles.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

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- Baxter, L. E. (Leader Scott). The Renaissance of Art in Italy; an Illustrated History. 57.233
- Bouchot, H. The Book; its Printers, Illustrators and Binders, from Gutenberg to the Present Time. 57.225
- Brackett, J. R. The Negro in Maryland; a Study of the Institution of Slavery. 86.69
- Clarke, V. L. Among the Turks. 62.729
- Clarke, J. W. Cambridge; Brief Historical and Descriptive Notes. 72.291
- Constable, T. Archibald Constable and his Literary Correspondents; a Memorial by John Constable. 94.486
- Davies, N. E. Foods for the Fat; a Treatise on Corpulency, with Dietary for its Cure. 101.459
- Franchillon, R. E. Romances of the Law. 63.757
- Gudrun, a Mediaeval Epic; translated from the Middle High German by M. P. Nichols. 56.288
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- True, J. P. The Boy Scouts or the Boys of Wild Lake School. 63.759
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NEWTON TARIFF REFORM CLUB

Every person interested in the subject of the tariff is cordially invited to take part in the discussion carried on in this column. Respectful consideration will be given to inquiries, criticisms and communications of every kind whether coming from Tariff Reformers, Free Traders, or High Protectionists. Address Secretary of the Tariff Reform Club, Newton Centre, Mass.

"I said it, and I stand by it, that as a general rule the duties paid upon imports operate as a tax upon the consumer."

HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

Tariff Reform in the Grain Fields.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press, a Republican newspaper of the highest character, has recently collected a significant bundle of opinions on the question of Tariff Reform from the people of the Northwest—particularly Minnesota and Dakota. It will be remembered that Minnesota gave a very large Republican majority in 1888, but it did it under the solemn promise of all the Republican speakers in the campaign, as well as the promise of the Republican National Platform, that the Republican party would reduce the tariff. How that promise seems likely to be fulfilled may be seen by the prevailing tone in Washington, and especially by the demands for increase of duties by protected interests. The farmers of the Northwest are looking on with great interest. The prices of their products are made abroad, where they meet the competition of Russia and India. They get the benefits from the protective policy, but they are taxed on nearly everything they consume to swell the profits of pampered monopolists. No wonder they are restive. The opinions gathered lead inevitably to the conclusion, on the part of strong and leading Republicans in that section, that unless the Republican government makes a radical reduction of tariff duties, it can no longer count on the Northwest.

Duties on Wool.

Mr. Edward D. Page, of the Dry Goods Commission House of Faulkner, Page & Co., Boston and New York, has prepared an interesting paper on the "The World's Experiences of Wool Duties," which is published by the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League.

Mr. Page first gives a list of the countries which levy no duties on wool. These are the great manufacturing countries as follows:

Austria, Belgium, British India, Canada, Chili, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, New South Wales, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Victoria, New Zealand.

The countries which levy a duty on wool are as follows, with the rates attached, reduced to our currency:

	Per lb.	Ad valorem.
Brazil	\$0.10	65 per cent.
United States	10	
San Salvador	06	
Ecuador	06	
Porto Rico	06	
Peru	04	
Argentina Republic	04	25 per cent.
Haiti	040	
Honduras	032	
U. S. of Colombia	022	
Russia	016	
Korea	01	8 per cent.
Romania	0072	
Turkey	0036	
China	0033	
Spain	0033	
Switzerland	0006	3 per cent.
Siam		

An examination of these tables leads Mr. Page to the following conclusions:

1. That every country, without exception, whose wool manufactures come into competition with ours, enjoys the advantage of free wool.

2. That in the list of free wool states are found the largest producers of fine and medium wools in the world; and, conversely, that every country, without exception, only Spain, with an infinitesimal duty, produces wools save those of the lowest and cheapest grade.

3. That in the list of wool tariff countries there is not one, save Switzerland, which we would be content to rank with or even below ourselves as fully civilized; and that generally with the exception of the United States the civilization of each nation seems almost to vary inversely with the amount of duty collected from the necessity of a civilized existence.

4. That, with the exception of the United States, no country levying tariff duties on wool of as much as two cents per pound makes any attempt to manufacture the raw material, and that the woolen industry of the remaining tariff nations may be classed as either primitive or insignificant.

5. That the experience of the entire civilized world pronounces decisively in favor of untaxed wool to the advantage of both manufacturers and growers.

The following table shows the number of sheep reported by the Department of Agriculture at two periods—the first when the heavy protective duty was put on wool, the second after a trial of twenty-two years:

	Feb. 1867.	Feb. 1889.
Maine	890,884	547,725
Vermont	1,335,980	965,770
New York	5,373,905	1,548,426
Pennsylvania	3,456,678	935,648
Kentucky	935,183	885,972
Virginia	700,066	435,846
Missouri	1,005,509	1,109,444
Illinois	2,734,072	773,468
Indiana	3,635,870	1,420,000
Ohio	7,159,177	4,065,356
Michigan	4,028,767	2,134,134
Wisconsin	1,464,238	783,146
Iowa	2,399,125	540,700
	31,750,594	15,475,839

The American Sailor.

Capt. John Codman in his paper on "Shipping Subsidies and Bounties," speaks of the proposition to restore our merchant marine by a system of bounties as follows:

"Now, what would be the effect of this bounty on iron shipbuilding? Whereas the free importation of ships would force our iron shipbuilders to produce others as good and as cheap as those we should obtain from abroad, this gift would be a premium on their disposition to stand still on the march of progress. Worst of all, to my mind, would be the humiliating confession it implies—that the American sailor has lost his energy, his pluck, his manhood. It has been his pride that he has English blood running in his veins. It is in his memory that, in times past, when ships were owned on equal terms, as they might be again, he competed with Englishmen on the seas, asking for no favors, as Englishmen ask for none, as Germans, men of the same stock, ask for none. And now, I mean no disrespect to a people whom I admire for their military prowess, their fine arts, among which culinary skill is not the least, their literature, their social American and general intelligence, and now Mr. Dingley tells us that because France is hiring her people who are so pre-eminent on their natural element, the land, to become what God never intended them to be on the sea, the American sailor is to be treated likewise

as an object of national charity! Let the government, if it pleases, still enable the protected manufacturer to dwell in luxury and ease at the expense of the toiling millions until, like the men of Ohio and Iowa, they throw off the yoke, but let it permit the American sailor to remain a man. He wants no subsidy, no bounty; all that he asks is the liberty to protect himself.

Is Our National Prosperity Due to the Tariff?

[Answer by Everett P. Wheeler.]

If a protective tariff increases wages and improves the condition of workingmen, it ought to do so in all countries in which there are high protective tariffs. In point of fact, the English workman in a free-trade country has higher wages and lives better than a workman in Germany, where a high protective tariff prevails.

If a high protective tariff increases the wages of the workingmen, then the repeal of this tariff and the substitution of a low revenue tariff would injure him. In point of fact, the contrary has been the case, both in England and this country.

From 1842 to 1846 we had in this country a high protective tariff. In 1846 this was repealed, and the Walker tariff was enacted. The manufacturers groaned, and declared that they would be ruined. But the result showed that they were mistaken. The country never prospered as it did from 1850 to 1860.

	Per Cent.
Capital engaged in manufactures increased	90
Wages of workmen engaged in manufacturing increased	220
The miles of railroad built increased	220
The value of farms increased	100
Our national wealth as a whole increased	126

During the war the internal-revenue taxes on our domestic productions were almost as high as the tariff taxes, so that the ten years from 1860 to 1870 form no fair basis for comparison. But most of the internal-revenue taxes on manufactures were repealed about the year 1870, and during the ten years from 1870 we felt the full effects of a high protective tariff. What were the gains then?

Capital engaged in manufacturing increased only thirty-two per cent., only one-third; wages increased twenty-two per cent., only one-third; railroads increased sixty-six per cent., only one-quarter; total wealth increased forty per cent., only one-third.

In other words, under a revenue tariff, capital engaged in manufacturing, and wages and national wealth all increased three times as much as under a high protective tariff; and railroad building increased four times as much.

Who, in the face of these facts, can say that the present tariff benefits the wage-earner?

A BIRTHDAY DINNER.

MR. C. H. ANDREWS ENTERTAINS AT THE WOODLAND PARK HOTEL.

The Herald Dining Club and members of the Temple Club of Boston were entertained at the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, Saturday afternoon, by Mr. C. H. Andrews, upon the occasion of his birthday. Dinner was served in the large dining hall, the tables being tastefully arranged and prettily decorated with natural flowers. The menu cards were very handsome, arranged in book form, with elaborate covers of fancy china silk in a variety of effective and harmonious colors. Upon the birthday cakes appeared the quotation: "A birthday greeting to certain friends whose loves I may not drop." The following is the list of those present: Hon. A. W. Beard, Charles S. Dennison, Francis A. Dawson, Hon. W. B. Fowle, Frederick Johnson, Hon. E. W. Kingsley, Hon. Leopold Morse, Hon. W. A. Russell, A. W. Spencer, Benjamin F. Stevens, Daniel Weld, A. N. Burbank, Henry B. Dennison, R. M. Field, Col. E. B. Haskell, Eben D. Jordan, Hon. George A. Marden, Henry A. Priest, Col. H. T. Rockwell, Hon. George M. Stearns, Otis E. Sweet, and William H. Young.

During the progress of the dinner selections were rendered by the Weber quartet and humorous recitations and impersonations given by Prof. Frye. After-dinner remarks were made by many of the guests, and the usual pleasant social features were enjoyed.

Nervous Prostration.

The careful and serious study given this subject by Miss Annie Payson Call, seems now to be bearing fruitful results, says the Boston Gazette. Several of the prominent Boston physicians have sent patients, threatened with nervous prostration, to Miss Call, and her simple and sensible method of relaxation of the nerves has had the desired result. Miss Call has not only made a decided sensation in Boston, but has advanced her theories in other cities, and has sent pupils out as apostles to teach in her place.

Even in London, where Miss Call passed a few weeks last summer, she made such an impression that she had flattering offers to remain there. As soon as the idea is once grasped that in every action of life we waste untold nervous energy, it follows that the mind must realize that when less force is expended in every movement, more remains to fall back upon. A list of Miss Call's pupils would astonish society; for strong-minded women and self-reliant men, as well as delicate girls and society leaders, have gone to her for help. This is something more than one of Boston's fads; for little is said or heard about it and even the newspapers have not known what has been going on in Boston, in this direction, for the last few years. Any healthful means to prevent the unnecessary wear and tear to the nervous system should be grasped; for the nerves will be found to be the seat of many of the ills to which Boston flesh is heir.

A Feathered Stranger.

Within the past week, writes R. from Newton, Mass., to the Boston Journal, there has been in this vicinity quite a number of birds known as the white-winged cross-bill. The birds have their homes much to the north of us, rarely nesting south of the gulf of St. Lawrence. The cross-bill derives its name from the peculiar formation of its beak, the upper part of which is hooked and longer than the lower, and crosses it in such a manner that the points do not meet.

In appearance this bird is somewhat larger and heavier than the English sparrow, and its distinguishing marks are head and body plumage of red, and two spots of clear white on each brown wing. The female differs from its male in the color of the body plumage, which is

canary yellow in place of the other's red.

Their note is rather a plaintive chirp, and not unpleasant. Natural history states that they can be tamed and that they become very affectionate house birds.

In their wild state they feed on the buds and seeds of trees and grasses, and they climb up branches something after parrot fashion, by means of their peculiarly shaped claws.

Their presence here would seem to indicate either an approaching spell of severe weather or else their customary feeding grounds are buried by snow, and they are obliged to seek their food farther south from that cause.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Last week's symphony concert, given without the assistance of a soloist, proved much more enjoyable than many we could name given with assistance. The novelty of the program was a symphony by Raff, played for the first time in Boston. The opening number of the program was a prelude, chorale and fugue—the prelude the familiar one in C sharp minor, taken from the first book of the "Noh!-temperament Clavier," the chorale of Albert's own composition, and the fugue the great organ fugue in G minor. While the legitimacy of Albert's treatment of the prelude and fugue may possibly be questioned, there is no doubt of its effectiveness; the prelude, scored principally for strings and wood-wind with the horns, and with added imitative passages between strings, flute and clarinet; the massive chorale, scored for full brass choir, and reminding one somewhat of the finale of the Schumann C major symphony; and the chorale afterwards used as a *cantus firmus* with the fugue, first in one and lastly in four voices; all showed the work of a master of counterpoint. Wagner's "Huldigungs-marsch" ended the program, being splendidly played.

The program for to-morrow evening is as follows: Massenet, overture, "Phedre"; Lalo, symphonie espagnole for violin and orchestra; Nicodé, symphonie variations, op. 27 (first time at this concert); Tchaikowsky, overture-fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet" (first time in Boston); Mr. C. E. Loettler will be the soloist.

THE GERMAN OPERA SEASON.

A season of opera in German will be given at the Boston Theatre, commencing April 7th—Easter Monday, and continuing for two weeks. Mr. Walter Damrosch, that athletic, but well-meaning conductor, will conduct, and the repertoire will include "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Die Meistersinger," "Il Trovatore," "Fidelio," "Barber of Bagdad," and possibly "Otello" and "Norma." It is very hard to understand why such a selection of operas should be made for a season of but two weeks. It will be seen that by the present list no part of the Nibelungen Ring will be heard, and no Tristan, that ancient opera, dear to the heart of him who manipulates the street piano being substituted, and by the way, Trovatore will not have its initial performance in Boston this spring. There is hardly an opera company which makes a stay of even one week in Boston that does not manage to get in at least two performances of this worn-out work; while if the performance of Tannhauser cannot be made to be a great improvement over that given by this same company last year, the theatre makes a stay of even one week in Boston that does not manage to get in at least two performances of this worn-out work; while if the performance of Tannhauser cannot be made to be a great improvement over that given by this same company last year, the theatre makes a stay of even one week in Boston that does not manage to get in at least two performances of this worn-out work; while if the performance of Tannhauser cannot be made to be a great improvement over that given by this same company last year, the theatre makes a stay of even one week in Boston that does not manage to get in at least two performances of this worn-out work; while if the performance of Tannhauser cannot be made to be a great improvement over that given by this same company last year, the theatre makes a stay of even one week in Boston that does not manage to get in at least two performances of this worn-out work; 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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC

NOISE AND PATRIOTISM.

It is curious to see what ideas people have; in the common council on Monday night, for instance, some of the members argued that to omit ringing the bells for a half hour three times a day on Washington's birthday, would show a lack of patriotism, and might have a bad influence on the rising generation. This is on the theory that the man who makes the most noise is the biggest patriot, and to carry out the argument to its legitimate conclusion, if Newton wished to be really patriotic it would have the bells rung all day long. It is strange how these old customs linger in some places. The general ringing of bells was not a bad one, when the town was thinly settled, and the loud notes came softened by a mile or more of distance. But as the population increased, with hundreds of families in the immediate vicinity of the bells, the custom has been given up in many places, except on the Fourth of July, the one day that is dedicated to noise of every kind. It was omitted last year in Newton, also, but this year there has been a revival of "patriotism," and we have gone back to the primitive custom.

Citizens will again have an opportunity to find out how long a half hour can be made. Residents in Newton Corner are perhaps the worst sufferers, as two wards come together, and the several bells do not blend in a manner exactly productive of harmony, so that the resulting discord is enough to make nervous people wish that Washington had never been born. If the single bells could be dispensed with in both wards, and the chimes of Grace church be made to give some patriotic tunes instead, the custom would be an agreeable one. It may not yet be too late to have some such arrangement made, to tide us over this holiday. Displaying flags is proper and patriotic, but there is no noise about such a celebration, and so it is not as popular as the ringing of bells. It is not enough to be patriotic, we must deafen people with proclaiming it, for fear that they will not give us all the credit that we think we deserve.

The Boston Traveller does not like the caucus way of deciding who shall be postmaster and says "in the cases where Democratic postmasters have been voted for in caucuses called by Republicans, there does not seem to have been a quorum present, that is if a quorum means a majority of the members of the party." The Traveller should not make such rash assertions, when it cannot prove them. In the Newtonville caucus, for instance, 240 Republicans voted; in the state election last fall 256 men voted for Brackett while 219 men voted for Russell. Or to go back to the Presidential election, 350 Republicans voted for Harrison, while 276 Democrats voted for Cleveland. 240 seems to be a pretty good quorum of the party, and the vote for President showed the number of Republican voters in the ward. According to these figures there was no need of calling on Independents or Democrats to make up a quorum. The Traveller doubtless was misled by a foolish statement in the Boston Journal that there are 500 Republican voters in Newtonville, when the truth is that it is impossible to rake up 400 there even in a presidential election. It should not surprise the Traveller that the majority of Republican voters really believe in carrying out the principles of civil service reform, as enunciated in Republican platforms.

Last year's administration of our city affair had the unique distinction of leaving some \$20,000 of unexpended balances in the city treasury, which is available for paying the \$10,000 for the Newton Centre playground, instead of giving a note, and for other unusual expenditures which have to be met at the beginning of the year. The fact of so large a balance shows the economical nature of Mayor Burr's administration, and the care with which city affairs are managed \$20,000 is a snug sum to save, and besides this more was done for the city in the way of street lights, streets, and other improvements, than usual, and some unexpected expenses were met besides. Newton is always fortunate in the kind of men it secures to manage city affairs, and the present administration is no exception to the rule.

It is interesting to note that the window glass manufacturers, who have formed a trust, have advanced prices five per cent, with another advance of ten

percent, after five days, and probably another advance after March 6th. Every man who builds a house or occupies one will contribute to the profits of the association. Window glass is highly protected, and the theory is that home competition will reduce the price so that the cost to consumers will not be increased by the tariff. The manufacturers approve of the theory, and like the other associations combine together and force up prices to the highest point the public will stand. It is a very nice arrangement for the manufacturers and the consumer can console himself that he is helping to build up a very handsome fortune for someone else to enjoy.

The Boston Journal's Newton correspondent stated in his report of the Newtonville caucus that "Mr. Candler promised to secure the appointment of the candidate who should have the most votes." Mr. Candler did nothing of the kind, he promised to recommend the appointment of the candidate who had the most votes, which is a very different thing, as a number of congressmen have found who have had their recommendations disregarded. We have no doubt that Mr. Candler will do his best to secure Mr. Turner's reappointment, but First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is against him, and so is Secretary Halford, which may make trouble, although a great injustice will be done to the people of Newtonville if Mr. Turner is not appointed.

The Home Market Club have passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Candler for his courageous work in Congress in favor of the club's amendments, against the Republican majority, and will now move on the Senate, to have their other recommendations inserted in the bill. It takes some courage for a New England Congressman to stand up for the interests of his section, against the united majority led by Pennsylvania and Ohio. If in the Senate Messrs. Hoar and Dawes show as much interest in these amendments as they have in the effort to displace Collector Saltontall, the Home Market Club's suggestions will be adopted.

The Boston Journal is very amusing in its efforts to apologize for the summary removal of Collector Saltontall, without cause, and in violation of civil service reform. It gives as the excuse, that it is the custom to call upon the Boston collector to respond for the President at public dinners, and Mr. Saltontall's rising to respond would "be a severe strain to the propriety of even a Boston audience." The public dinners of the next three months must be very important ones to call for such violation of campaign pledges.

The state senate saw its mistake in striking out the civil service reform part in the navy-yard resolutions, and has adopted an even stronger one than was sent to it from the house. State senators are so near the people that they are not apt to long offend public sentiment.

CONGRESSMAN CANDLER endorsed Postmaster Turner for reappointment on Thursday, according to Washington dispatches, and has thus done what he could to secure his reappointment.

Rev. E. E. Hale in Newton.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale will make an address at Miss Williston's home, Washington street, West Newton, Friday afternoon, Feb. 14th, at 3:30 o'clock. All the King's Daughters in Newton are invited to be present, and also any other friends who are interested.

High School Notes.

The lyceum will meet Saturday evening and a good debate is promised.

The lyceum bulletin board, the gift of the class of '91, arrived this morning.

The January number of the Review came out Saturday. All should obtain a copy as it is very interesting. It is hoped by the editors that all unpaid subscriptions will be paid at an early date.

The flag staff was raised the first of the week upon the tower of the old school building. It sets in the tower seven feet and is held in place by four trusses and four braces. The pole projects about thirty feet above the tower. The flag was raised Wednesday morning but was soon taken in as it was torn by the high wind.

A meeting of the Lyceum was held Friday in Room 13, Mr. Stone, '92, reported that he wished his bill amended so as to include the whole Negro question. The amendment was rejected. A bill was introduced by Mr. Burdon, '91, on "Compulsory Suffrage." Referred to the committee on ways and means. It was voted to amend the rules "that the time of speaking after the first speech shall be limited to five minutes."

A meeting of the Athletic Association was held on Wednesday. The following constitution was presented and adopted: The name of the association shall be the N. H. S. Athletic Association. Its object is for the promotion of Athletics in the school. The officers shall consist of a president, secretary and treasurer, combined, and an executive committee consisting of two gentlemen from each class, together with the president and secretary. This committee shall have the customary powers of such a committee. The time of the indoor meet has not yet been decided upon, but the following will be the events of the meet: High kick, running high jump, standing high jump, vault, tug-of-war (each class to have a team), putting shot, and sparring. All who wish to enter must notify the executive committee before Feb. 25.

LYCEUM.

The judiciary committee, to whom the bill relating to the franchise of the Negroes was referred, will report in favor of amending the bill, and the bill as amended and the one which will be debated upon at the next meeting is as follows: Be it resolved by the N. H. School Lyceum as House of Representatives assembled: That sufficient legislation should be provided for the protection of the elective franchise of the Negroes, and that a sufficient sum of money should be appropriated for the enforcement of such legislation; And resolved: That the enforced emigration from this country of the whole or any part of the Negroes is not justifiable as a political measure; for the committee, S. Tyler '91.

It is interesting to note that the window glass manufacturers, who have formed a trust, have advanced prices five per cent, with another advance of ten

Bowling at Newtonville.

The clubhouse of the Newton Club was the scene of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evening, upon the occasion of the match in the Inter-League bowling tournament between teams representing the Boston Athletic Association and Newton Club. The progress of the game was watched from the head house of the bowling alleys with eager interest, as the contest was decidedly close and the scores very nearly even. The Newton Club won by 53 points, the total score being Newton Club, 2070; Boston Athletic Association, 2020. Goodhow of the Athletics made the best score, 707; with Hunt and Brown of the Newtons close after him, the former making 702 and the latter 781. The result of the game proved conclusively that the Newton Bowling Club is composed of excellent material, capable of great individual and team work. To win a match against the Athletic club, composed undoubtedly of some of the best bowlers in the Inter-League Combination, is no small honor and the friends of the Newton bowlers are justly pleased at the result of the contest. The visiting team and accompanying friends were pleasantly entertained and the bowlers accorded a royal reception, good plays on either side of the alleys being generally applauded. Mrs. James W. French and Mrs. W. J. Follett received the visiting ladies. Appended is the score.

NEWTON CLUB.	
Brown.....	214 205 170 192-781
Hall.....	191 172 173 196-732
Dennison.....	158 207 137 175-673
Hunt.....	199 173 241 179-792
Total.....	2979

BOSTON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.	
Lodge.....	179 169 212 161-721
Goodnow.....	191 200 190 216-797
Wood.....	175 185 184 182-726
Sanford.....	182 149 166 185-682
Total.....	2926

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Much interest in bowling has been awakened by the formation of the Inter-League Bowling League, which is composed of the Casino Club (Norfolk House, Roxbury), Boston Athletic Association, Newton Boat Club and Newton Club, and the two league games each week attract a large number of spectators. At present the Casino Club holds the lead, the contests having resulted as follows:

CLUBS.		Wins.		Losses.	
Casino.....	1	1	1	2	2
Boston Athletic Association.....	1	1	1	2	2
Newton Boat Club.....	1	1	1	2	2
Newton Club.....	1	1	1	2	2
Lost.....	0	0	0	3	3

The next game in the tournament will be played Saturday evening at the clubhouse of the Newton Boat Club, Riverside, between the Casino Club and Newton Boat Club.

Natural History Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this society was held last Monday evening in Eliot Lower Hall. Several new members were elected, including Prof. Ridgeway of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington as honorary member. Dr. J. F. Frisbie described the formation of the lake basins of Ontario, Superior and others of that region. These were formed by subsidence, and their borders, where the fractures through the earth crust take place, show abundant evidence of volcanic and eruptive action. These subsidences began near the end of the Huronian formation and continued perhaps through the Cambrian and Silurian.

The bed of Lake Superior lies some 600 feet below the water surface at the mouth of the Niagara. The abundance of metalliciferous veins in the region prove the profoundness of the changes that took place. At the mouth of the Niagara River was an immense fracture. The bed of Lake Ontario subsided and the western side was upheaved, thus giving Niagara Falls one of the grandest falls in the world. By the erosion of the river the Falls have retreated seven miles, and in time will become rapidly rapids. The swirling waters and the whirlpools are caused by huge masses of the rock undermined and broken off the face of the Falls now, partially blocking up the Niagara River. Prof. S. E. Warren described the delta at the mouth of the great rivers, and illustrated by a drawing on the blackboard, of a delta in miniature, as observed by him on one of the streets of Newton. Here, the fine earth had been washed by the rain on to the street and spread it out forming a subsequent channeling water had worn little channels through it depicting the general appearance of the many mouths by which a great river empties its waters into the ocean.

The paper of the evening was by Prof. C. S. Maynard on Evolution and of course Darwinism. It was a masterly production, giving the general ideas of Darwin and others following him, as well as a description of his own investigations in North America and the West Indies. He illustrated his paper by numerous drawings on the blackboard, charts, marine plants, shells, and birds. He showed that types were few and fixed, and that variations were a few birds or animals in isolated situations or under conditions different from their progenitors might change so as to appear as varieties or even different species; that under certain conditions there may be a reversion to earlier types as for instance the different varieties of pigeons might revert back to the wild rock pigeon, the real progenitor of them all. By the aid of drawings he showed the evolution of the foot of the horse from the small five-toed horse less than two feet high, up to the single toed horse of larger size and height, such as we have today. He also referred to the long established fact that nature dwindle an organ, no longer needed, to merely a rudimentary appendage. He exhibited several birds and among them a frigate or man-of-war-bird, whose powers of flight are so great that it is said it can take its breakfast in America and its supper in Africa. In his whole lecture was full of facts and information which was highly enjoyed by the audience.

An appropriation allows every senator not the chairman of a committee the service of a clerk during the session of Congress at a compensation of \$5 per day, Sundays and holidays included. A year or two ago Senator Reagan caused his wife to be sworn in and her name placed on the payrolls in the Senate as his clerk, and she has been reappointed at this session.

A Real Nice Girl.—He—I am thinking of embracing a literary life. She—I do not doubt that the life will be a very happy one if you—if you should treat it: the way you spoke of.—Terre Haute Express.

MARRIED.

HODGSON—CONLEY—At Cambridge, Feb. 1, by Rev. Albert Gould, Edward Wildman Hodgson, Jr., and Alice Conley, both of Newton.

DIAMOND—HILL—At Newtonville, Jan. 29, by Rev. Geo. S. Butters, George Douglas Diamond and Lydia Ann Hill.

CONNOLLY—BARRY—At West Newton, Feb. 1, by James A. Barrett, Martin Joseph Connolly and Nellie Smith Barry.

ROUDRY—FARBER—At Newton, Feb. 2, by Rev. M. Dolan, Daniel Roudry of Newton and Mary Farber of Boston.

DIED.

QUINN—At Newton, Jan. 31, Bridget Quinn, 65 years.

PLARDY—At Newton, Jan. 31, Alexander Plardy 1 year, 2 months.

McKEON—At Newton, Feb. 3, John McKeon, 1 year, 6 months, 3 days.

MURRAY—At Newton, Feb. 3, Johnna Murray, 52 years.

MILLARD—At Newtonville, Feb. 5, H. Augusta Millard. Services Friday, Feb. 7, at 4:30 p. m.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of John E. Chamberlain late of Newton in said County, deceased.

GREETING: Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Margaret Chamberlain who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Newton Graphic printed at Newton the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Clementine Maria Parker late of Newton in said County, deceased.

GREETING: Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Lert Parker of said Newton who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Newton Graphic printed at Newton the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward J. Parker late of Newton in said County, deceased.

GREETING: Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Francis Mordock who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, one of the executors therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Newton Graphic printed at Newton the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

Massachusetts Collateral Bank

Room 93, over Houghton & Dutton, at station at Auburn. Entrance to Elevator, No. 1 Beacon Street, cor. Tremont Street, Boston.

THIS BANK will make loans on all kinds of personal property, including every description of Merchandise in store or warehouse, printing presses, machinery, tools, and other goods, watches, diamonds, gold and silver, jewelry, plate, assignment of wages, stocks, bonds, endowment policies, savings-bank books; also short time real estate loans on first and second mortgages, at equitable rates of interest. All persons who want money on collateral security will find it to their advantage to deal with this bank, and especially those who want money on real estate from one to six months. Correspondence invited and promptly answered.

ADDRESSES: SETTS COLLATERAL BANK, J. F. McKay, 11 Beacon Street, Boston. 61y

TO LOAN.

Real Estate. I am thinking of embracing a literary life. She—I do not doubt that the life will be a very happy one if you—if you should treat it: the way you spoke of.—Terre Haute Express.

Real Estate. Mortgages. Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages. Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES. OFFICES: J. C. FULLER, Newtonville Sq. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston.

The Great Brazilian Anæsthetic

Recently discovered by Dr. C. A. Young. By the simple application of this new anæsthetic to the gums the most painful tooth may be extracted without the patient suffering any pain whatever. One trial will convince the most skeptical person.

Beautiful Sets of Teeth for \$4, \$7, \$10. Dr. Young's Gold Suction Air Chamber

It keeps the mouth cool and free from irritation. Plates never drop down with it. Old sets can be re-made, and a Gold Air Chamber inserted. It costs but very little. These elegant sets, perfectly adapted to the anatomy of the mouth, are guaranteed to be perfect in every detail for Ten Years.

We are possessed of all the latest improvements in the science of dentistry. No charge for extracting teeth without pain, when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

We beg to inform the many patrons of Dr. C. A. Young, formerly at 23 Tremont Street (and the public in general), that we have leased the large and spacious floor heretofore known as the Boston Dental College. The object of this institution is to give to the public an unparalleled opportunity to have their dentistry done in a most satisfactory manner and at most reasonable prices. This institution will be open every day, including Sunday, from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Remember the place.

The Dr. C. A. Young Dental Institute.

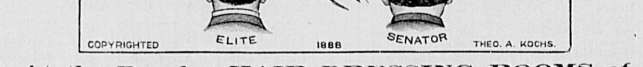
485 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, near Berkeley and Dover Sts. Dr. C. A. Young, Consulting Dental Surgeon and Business Manager.

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MUSIC, LANGUAGES and ELOCUTION. Mrs. KATE F. BARNARD, Vocal Culture; Mr. C. A. CLARK, Piano, Organ, Harmony and Theory; Prof. J. HENRY SACK, Violin; Prof. THOMAS B. LINDSAY, German, Greek, Latin and Sanskrit; Prof. JAMES GEDDES, French, Spanish and Italian; Prof. J. J. HAYES, of Harvard, Elocution and Calligraphy; Sig. G. B. RONCONI, Opera and Oratorio.

Place Building, Copley Square, Boston. KATE F. BARNARD, Principal.

LATEST STYLES OF HAIR CUTTING



At the Popular HAIR DRESSING ROOMS of J. T. BURNS.

Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors carefully sharpened. 3 First-class Artists, 3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO LET—Nice House, 13 rooms, and stable, nice location, \$750. Other, \$650, \$500, \$450 and \$400. Also, Trowbridge & Co., Eliot Block, 18.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished room with board in private family for gentleman and wife. Newton preferred. Address "W" Newton Centre.

FOUND—On Washington street, a large St. Bernard dog without collar. Address, Graphic Office.

FOR SALE—Full blooded male bull terrier pup, with excellent pedigree, round head and corkers tail, handsomely marked. Apply at third house on Nevada street or address box 6, Newtonville.

WANTED—In the office of the City Engineer two young men as assistants. Must be over 16 years of age, good penmen and quick at figures, graduates of High School preferred. Apply at the office of City Engineer between 8 and 9 A. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS—To let, two or three nicely furnished rooms, convenient to depot. Address A. Carrier 5, Newton.

FOR SALE—50 tons of English Hay. Apply to James S. Carey, Rand Farm, Oak Hill, Newton Centre.

TO LET—Two connecting rooms with board. Fellman House, Newton Centre.

ROOM TO LET—Suitable for plumber or gas fitter. With J. O. Evans' Sons, Elmwood St., Newton.

COW FOR SALE—A nice family cow for sale; reasonable price. Address Box 95, Newtonville.

TO LET—House of 10 rooms and bath, 3 minutes from station at Auburndale. Fine place for boarders. F. A. Child, Davis block, Auburndale.

TO LET—House and Store on Elmwood St. now occupied by J. O. Evans' Sons. Apply to H. B. Coffin, Cole's block.

TO LET IN WEST NEWTON—Suite of six rooms, 24 hour, Webber street; five minutes from depot; plenty of fruit and shade trees. Price \$15.00. Apply to J. R. Pearl, 126 Bedford street, Boston.

TO LET—On Parker street, Newton Centre, house of 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, set tubs, high sunny location, rent \$17 per month. Apply to D. W. Eagles.

Closing Out Sale

JEWELRY, RINGS, CHAINS, WATCHES

At about HALF PRICE.

L. D. Whittemore, Jr., 411 Centre St.,



For PARTIES.

Ice Cream, all flavors, Frozen Puddings, Charlotte Russe, Salads, Croquettes.

Cakes of all kinds, Salted Almonds, Salad Dressing, ALSO,

Choice Line of Fine Candies.

PAXTON'S,

THE CONFECTIONER, Eliot Block, - Newton.



Optical Institute, 522 Boylston Street.

If you wish to know all the errors of refraction that exist in your eyes, whether the glasses you now wear are adjusted so as to remove all strain, whether any nervous trouble now existing is attributable to eye-strain and can be relieved by properly adjusted lenses, whether your children's eyes are normal or being strained by overwork in the school room, which if not relieved by properly adjusted glasses will cause irreparable injury. Consult.

Dr. B. F. Hathaway and Dr. W. H. Draper, Optical Specialists. Consultation free. Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THE CELEBRATED DIAMOND CREAMERY BUTTER.

Also the famous Chamberlain Print Butter, —AT—

C. O. Tucker & Co.,

Opposite Depot, Newton.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH SOAP, Manufactured by the COMMONWEALTH SOAP CO., 438 Federal Street, Boston.

This soap will absolutely wash any clothing perfectly clean without rubbing in fifteen to twenty minutes, by using it according to directions on

NEWTONVILLE.

—Valentines at Tainter's.

—Salvati at Paine's for rheumatism and influenza.

—Mr. Elbridge Bradshaw moved into his new store today.

—The flagstaff has been placed on the high school building.

—Mr. J. W. Stover was on from New York for a day this week.

—Mrs. Austin R. Mitchell is still quite ill at her residence on Walnut street.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dearborn are receiving congratulations. It is a girl.

—Mr. Randall, who has been laid up with a broken shoulder blade, is convalescing.

—A meeting of the Order of Egis was held in Tremont Hall, Wednesday evening.

—A. H. Sisson, watch maker and repairer, has opened an office in the store of C. H. Tainter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Diamond have returned from New York, after a pleasant wedding trip.

—Mr. C. C. Rice has returned from Chelsea where he has been engaged in the drug business.

—Miss Helen S. Lincoln of Hingham is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Thayer, Walnut street.

—Rev. D. H. Taylor, pastor-elect, will preach in the Central Congregational church next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn of Lowell baby girl, born January 31.

—The charter of Norumbega tribe, I. O. R. M., is draped in mourning in memory of the late R. Orlando Evans.

—Norumbega tribe, I. O. R. M., conferred the warriors and chiefs' degrees upon six candidates Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Edward W. Bailey came out this week for the first time since his illness, covering a period of seven weeks.

—Rev. D. H. Taylor, of Norwich, Conn., will preach in Central Congregational church next Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

—An enjoyable sociable was held in the vestry of the Methodist church last evening. An entertaining program was provided.

—The date of the annual meeting of the "Goddard" has been fixed for Tuesday evening, February 18, having been postponed.

—What a caucus! Postmaster Turner had pretty near a clean sweep, receiving more than two-thirds of the total vote polled.

—The Newton Club bowling team has twice defeated the Boston Athletic Club, the strongest organization in the Inter-Club league.

—The ladies of the New Church society are intending to hold a fair and "happy tea" in their church parlors, Wednesday, February 26.

—Mr. Charles S. Denison was one of the guests at Mr. C. H. Tainter's birthday dinner at the Woodland Park Hotel, last Saturday afternoon.

—At the Methodist sociable last evening, a recitation was given by Miss Weston, songs by Miss Page and Miss Stowell and a duet by Mrs. and Miss Gilman.

—The American Express Company have established a free delivery system in Newtonville. Hereafter goods will be called for and delivered free of expense.

—The fellow-craft degree was conferred upon two candidates at a special meeting of Dalhousie lodge, F. and A. M., held in Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening.

—A subordinate lodge of the Royal Ark is to be started here. It pays maturity benefits of \$50 and \$100 at the end of first year of membership and sick benefits of \$5 and \$10 per week.

—Two boys overcoats were stolen from one of the dressing rooms of the Clifton school building, yesterday afternoon, the police department being immediately notified of the theft.

—Mrs. William P. Soule is in Portland, Me., where she went on Saturday last with the body of her father, who died in Lynn on the 30 inst., of heart disease, probably hastened by grippe.

—At the meeting of the Cooperative bank in the office of its secretary, J. C. Fuller, Tuesday evening, all the money on hand was sold at a premium. The fourth series of shares opens March 4.

—Capt. Martin has for some weeks very ill of the trouble which it was hoped his last voyage had almost cured. He is somewhat better and his friends earnestly hope will rapidly gain strength.

—Henry Clay was admired even by his political opponents and the name is associated with liberality of thought united with the qualities of great statesmanship; the more modern Clay is an advocate of the spoils.

—Mrs. Lucy Stone spoke to the Woman's Guild on Tuesday in the Methodist vestry on "Woman's Progress in the last 50 years," before a large and deeply interested audience. A report of the lecture will be given next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dearborn anticipate a visit from Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Nickerson who celebrated their golden wedding a short time since at Provincetown. They are the youngest old people imaginable, enjoying all the bright things of life to the full.

—A delegation of Republicans visited the residence of Postmaster Turner Monday evening, after the result of the caucus had been announced, for the purpose of extending congratulations. The large vote which Mr. Turner received was a source of gratification not only to the present patrons, but by nearly all the Republican patrons of the office.

—Miss A. M. Beecher, of Newtonville, is to repeat some of the lectures which have interested a few ladies so much recently, says the Boston Sunday Times, when given at the house of Mrs. Edward A. Caffrey, Commonwealth avenue. Three of them on "Physical and Mental Hygiene" are to be given at the B. Y. M. C. A. lecture room at 11 o'clock on the morning of Saturdays, beginning Feb. 8.

—The following is the list of those recently admitted to membership in the Newton Club: E. E. Burton, West Newton; A. A. Savage, Newtonville; Charles A. Haskell, Charles E. Riley, Moses R. Emerson, Wallace D. Lovell, James Eggleston, Louis E. P. Smith, Frank W. Gaffield, James D. Kinsley, Henry Brooks, Dr. F. L. McIntosh, Newton; John F. Heckman, Newton Highlands.

—The entertainment committee of the Newton Club is arranging for a series of attractions and members of the club may anticipate a pleasurable season. A reception is on the tapis and some excellent musicals are promised. The tournaments will be interesting features and already more than 30 have entered in the pool, whist, billiard and bowling contests. The schedule and dates of games will be announced soon.

—There is a petition in C. H. Tainter's store to which many signatures have been attached, requesting the legislature to pass a law permitting cities and towns to manufacture and furnish gas and electricity for the use of inhabitants. The municipalization of gas and electric lighting is an important step in the interests of the people, especially of the large cities of the Commonwealth.

—There was a large gathering of prominent society people in Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, upon the occasion of a

ladies' night given under the auspices of Dalhousie lodge, F. and A. M. The early portion of the evening was devoted to the enjoyment of a musical. The program consisted of an organ recital by Mr. G. H. Brown; cornet solo, Mr. E. Gorham; tenor solo, Mr. A. F. Burnett; reading, Mr. T. E. Stutson; baritone solo, Mr. H. C. Campbell; whistling solo, Mr. H. F. King; reading, Mrs. Waterhouse; tenor solo, Mr. Barnett; reading, Mr. Stutson; baritone solo, "My Sweetheart," Mr. Campbell. The musical instruments were played by Mr. Stutson's humorous recitations and impersonations were very fine and brought down the house. At 9 o'clock the company adjourned to the banquet hall, where an excellent collation was served. The following committee had charge of the arrangements and received the guests: A. L. Harwood, C. N. Brackett, Hugh Campbell, J. C. Taylor, E. A. Whitcomb, J. F. Palmer, J. C. Williams, J. C. Fuller, H. E. Woodbury, C. S. Ober, L. C. Melcher, F. J. Hale, O. J. Kimball, John Glover. Over 200 ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed the many pleasant features of the occasion.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Firemen's Relief Association was held in the truck house, Wednesday evening, and the officers elected for the ensuing year: Chief, L. L. Bixby, president; W. S. Carroll, vice president; S. H. Hight, secretary and treasurer; G. H. Haynes, Bernard Early, A. I. English, auditing committee; T. C. Nickerson, J. F. Horrigan, E. W. Lyons, J. F. Horrigan, 2d, G. H. Haynes, H. W. Nichol, A. J. Wandless, Daniel Archibald, J. F. Washburn, J. H. Kimball, Bernard Early, D. J. Corcoran, J. E. Trowbridge, J. T. Thomson, A. I. English, D. McDonald, trustees; Chief, L. L. Bixby, Assistant Chief, Randolph, J. H. Williams, John Deasy, C. J. Polly, F. H. Humphrey, E. C. Waterhouse, C. H. Hall, T. E. Healy, George H. Osborn, relief committee. The society is in excellent financial condition with a balance of \$2,370.12 in the treasury. After the business meeting, a collation was enjoyed followed by after-dinner remarks by Chief Bixby, Dr. Madison Bunker, Capt. W. S. Carroll and others. The chief in his remarks alluded to the necessity of a permanent force of at least five companies, giving the reasons therefor and the advantage that would result in more efficient service. He also expressed his thanks to the members of the department for promptly assisting at the Boston fire on Thanksgiving day. A very entertaining musical program was provided, humorous recitation and character impersonations by Prof. Frey being greatly enjoyed. Mr. Clarence Davis rendered piano solos and Mr. Edward Watson rendered vocal numbers very acceptably. The relief association is doing a good work and its membership includes nearly all the active firemen of the city.

WEST NEWTON.

—Don't fail to read the advertisement of Lasell's Juniors.

—Dr. F. L. Thayer is ill, the result of his arduous professional duties.

—J. Wiley Edmonds Camp 100, Sons of Veterans, has issued its by-laws in pamphlet form.

—A sociable was held in the Second Congregational church, yesterday afternoon and last evening.

—St. Bernard's church will be dedicated with impressive ceremonies in April, probably early in the month.

—Mr. F. H. Humphrey has been elected a member of the relief committee of the Firemen's Relief Association.

—Judge Kennedy, it appears, has not expressed any preference with relation to the appointment of a police inspector.

—Samuel Barnard has negotiated a sale of his building lot, Tuesday afternoon, to Theodore A. Fleu.

—The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Second Congregational church, next Monday evening.

—It is said that the Sisterhood branch of the Iron Hall has refused a claim thought to be good and that an appeal will be taken.

—Mr. N. T. Allen and Judge Bishop will participate in the exercises in connection with the dedication of the new portion of the Medford cemetery.

—Special services were held at the Baptist church this week. Rev. D. W. Evans, the pastor, preached evening, and an excellent religious interests has been awakened.

—There will be a children's festival in the City Hall on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The names of the managers are a guarantee that the festival will be a source of pleasure to the little ones.

—Charles Drew, for some time city editor of the Boston Advertiser, a son of the late Thomas Drew of this place, has accepted a similar position on a leading Providence daily. He is one of the rising young journalists.

—Mr. E. T. Wiswall has been elected a member of the board of health, succeeding Mr. J. Franklin Fuller resigned. Mr. Fuller has been a valued member and it is fortunate that he will have so able a successor.

—The overseers of the poor held a meeting in the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, and transacted routine business. The declaration of Mr. Henry J. Woods, recently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. Orlando Evans, was read.

—A public meeting, under the auspices of the People's First Year Benefit Order, will be held in Knights of Honor Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 14th, for the purpose of organizing a local commandery and elect officers of the same for the ensuing year.

—At a well attended public meeting held in the Knights of Honor Hall, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of Carpenters' Union 275 of Newton, W. J. Shields, V. P. of the brotherhood, addressed the meeting, after which a local union was organized with 44 charter members.

—The arson case came up in the police court, Monday, W. P. Walsh, aged 12 years, for alleged and attempted arson was held in \$500 for trial in the superior court. John F. Corliss, 16 years of age, for alleged attempted arson was bound over in \$500 for his appearance before the grand jury.

—Miss Lawrence of West Newton, who is traveling in southern France for her health, is now situated at Cannes with her sister Katherine. They will soon be joined by their father, who has gone over to meet them. Miss Lawrence's friends will be pleased to learn that she is greatly improved in health.

—Mr. C. H. Jennison celebrated his 60th birthday yesterday, and his residence was the scene of a pleasant family gathering last evening, relatives being present from Lynn and other places. One of the pleasant features of the occasion was the presentation of a handsome roller-top desk to Mr. Jennison. The gift was a complete surprise.

—A subscription party was given at City Hall, Wednesday night, managed by Messrs. E. R. Metcalf and Severance Burge. The matrons were Mrs. Geo. I. Lovett, Mrs. J. B. Chase and Mrs. Albert Metcalf. Dill was the caterer and Carter's orchestra furnished music. Dancing was participated in by about twenty-five couples and continued until midnight. Guests were present from Boston, Newton, Newtonville, West Newton and West New.

—The Women's Educational Club may well congratulate itself upon its ability to furnish such an intellectual feast as was offered by its own members at the last meeting upon the subject of "Ancient Sculpture." Mrs. Arthur Carroll read the first paper upon sculpture of the 1st to the 3rd centuries, commencing with the cave men of southern France. She then took up

the three different divisions of sculpture, stone, bronze and iron, considering them in their order. Mrs. Harrison followed with Egyptian and Mrs. Tolman, Grecian art. The papers were well written, comprehensive and exceedingly interesting. The subjects were illustrated by photographs, pointed out by Mrs. Lucia Pratt, chairman of the meeting. Miss Amelia Davis closed the subject with interesting and pertinent remarks. The next afternoon will be devoted to the same topic.

—The ordinance establishing the office of inspector of police was passed to be ordered by the aldermen at their last meeting. Several candidates are in the field for the position, among them Officer J. D. Hendon and Special Officer Laffie. The former is endorsed by a large number of citizens and is regarded as a good man for the place. The latter is endorsed by Supt. Emerson on account of his performance in duties as a patrol officer, and record as a truant officer is desirable but does not necessarily indicate the capacity for a different line of police work. An inspector of police must be a good detective, a shrewd, painstaking officer and a man of experience in dealing with criminals and law breakers. Men on the regular police force with records of good work performed should be considered for the position. There are a number of officers capable of filling the position, among them Patrolmen Fletcher and Harrison. The latter has worked up some very clever cases and is one of the best men on the force.

AUBURNDALE.

—There are several cases of measles in the village.

—Mr. Geo. R. Coffin is seriously ill at his residence here.

—Washburn's block is receiving a coat of yellow ocre.

—Would you enjoy your next Thursday evening? Then go to Lasell.

—Capt. Baker has returned from Middleboro, but left his son still very ill.

—Mr. E. W. Keyes has been unable to attend business for several days this week.

—The fourth quarterly conference was held at the Methodist church last evening.

—Sunday evening an interesting Missionary concert was held in the Congregational chapel.

—The Young Ladies' Mission Circle gave a supper and concert Thursday evening. It was a very delightful affair.

—Aaron Grey returned from the Cottage Hospital on Thursday, and with care will be well and strong in a few weeks.

—The High school boys of '91 invited the girls of class '91 of the N. F. M.'s to an assembly in Auburn Hall, last Friday evening.

—An entertainment, under the auspices of the junior class of '90, is to be given at Lasell seminary, next Thursday evening, Feb. 12th.

—The N. E. O. P. have a public dance in Auburn Hall, next Monday evening. Knowlton and Allen's orchestra of Natick will furnish music.

—Invitations are out for a reception to be given by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pickard, next Wednesday evening at their new residence, corner of Maple and Woodland avenue.

—Frank Mardock injured his hand very severely with a cleaver Saturday morning at Mr. Dutch's market, West Newton, and is now in a very bad condition. Erysipelas has set in and his wrist and forearm are badly swollen. Dr. Crockett is attending him.

—The friends and parishioners of Rev. Henry Metcalf, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, gathered at his home on Woodbine avenue, last evening, as a pleasant celebration of his anniversary as connected with this church, last Sunday completing the 38th year of his labors here. A large number were present.

—An entertainment is in preparation to be given in Auburn Hall, Thursday, Feb. 27, for the benefit of the Atlanta University. It will comprise musical numbers vocal and violin, and a scene from the Opera "Faust," also a "Comedietta" in which seven young persons will take part. Particulars will be announced next week.

—A large company gathered around the supper tables at the Congregational chapel, between the hours of 6 and 7:30, Thursday evening, to dispose of the tempting viands provided by the ladies of the society. At 7:45 an excellent concert was given by the following artists: Miss Nolan, soprano; Mlle. Ruth de Courvoisier, contralto; Mr. Arthur Wellington, basso; Mr. Claude Fisher, violin. The program was very finely rendered to the great enjoyment of those present. The proceeds will be used for a benevolent object.

—The law lectures began at Lasell, seven years ago, by Mr. Hemenway, are now being supplemented by a course from a young woman acting under the direction of the regular instructor. There have been times when a woman well qualified for this work could not be found. We are not sure that Miss Greene is the first to follow the example of Novella d'Andrea, who taught jurisprudence at the University of Bologna, nearly seven centuries ago, but we believe Lasell is the first school of our time to find such a woman and to give such a position to girls. It must be remembered that the beautiful and learned Italian lectured to young men. Miss Greene specializes the legal points most important to the condition of women. Her lectures are cordially received. Even girls begin to perceive how costly and disastrous has been the past ignorance of women, and are anxious to profit by the simple and practical explanations given.

Lasell Notes.

—Allusion was made last week to the day of prayer for colleges and schools—Jan. 30th. The morning prayer meetings were well attended. The 10:30 service was conducted by Rev. C. Cutler of Auburndale, the afternoon by Rev. Mr. Knox, and the evening prayer meeting was in charge of Mr. Davidson of the M. E. Church. Persons desiring to become Christians were invited at the end of each service to manifest their desire by rising. There were several responses. The interest has continued and some special services for prayer have been held during the week.

—On Friday evening the 31st inst., Dr. Pick gave another of his lectures upon "Memory," showing some very ingenious methods for remembering large numbers, especially statistics.

—The Sunday evening girls' prayer meeting was well attended, all being invited and was larger than usual.

—Monday's lecture in the cooking department was upon marketing, a quarter of beef and other meats being cut up, their names and uses of the parts explained, and how to buy with judgment.

—Monday evening's law lecture was upon transfer of real property (deeds, mortgages, and leases.) Some people from outside are always attracted to the lectures. Miss Greene has a simple and happy way of making her explanations clear. A few went into Boston to visit the art club, the larger number were detained by the bad weather.

—Mrs. Sarah E. Bragdon, mother of Mr. C. C. Bragdon, left for her home near Chicago, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4th.

—Wednesday evening Dr. Champlin gave the lecture, which had been postponed, in her course upon Physiology and Hygiene.

—Friday, Feb. 8th, Prof. Little will speak at the school upon Bernard and Wyckoff, Sunday upon Savonarola, Monday upon Wesley.

—Lieut. Hamilton came from New York and reviewed the companies in military drill Wednesday afternoon.

—Prof. Strong from Kent's Hill, Me., visited the school professionally on Tuesday, Prof. Phelps from Buffalo, and Prof. and Mrs. Willard.

—Dr. Clark of Newton Centre aided in the service of the day of prayer.

—Of former pupils and friends of the pupils there have been at the school, Misses Best, Cole, Hathaway, Whitmarsh, Curtis, McMillan, Mrs. Soule, Mrs. and Miss Emma Grebe, the parents of Miss Susie, and also of Miss Nellie Richards, Mr. Sternburg, Rev. Mr. Phipps and wife, Mrs. Thresher, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Mr. Hutton and Miss Burhawk.

—It is expected that the commencement address, next June 19th will be by Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler of New York, and the baccalaureate of June 15 by Rev. T. F. Bristol of Trinity M. E. church, Chicago.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Pews are being set up in the Methodist church.

—Junior class entertainment consists of —? Feb 13th, at Lasell.

—Conductor Palmer has rented the new cottage recently built by Mr. Hobson Swallow.

—The order of the Royal Arcanum has been started here, and a charter list will soon be ready for signatures.

—Rev. G. W. Wells has fully recovered from his illness and is now able to conduct services at St. Mary's without assistance.

—The Young Men's Social club will hold their first annual dance at Boyden Hall, next Friday evening. Music by Wesley Cadet orchestra.

—A number from this village attended the business meeting of the order of Aegis, Wednesday evening. A basket sociable will be given the latter part of the month.

—The new Methodist church will be dedicated, Wednesday, Feb. 19, afternoon and evening. Bishop Foster will deliver the dedicatory address, and several ministers prominent in the denomination are expected.

—A petition is in the hands of Chief Warren of the Wells Hills fire department, and is receiving many signatures in regard to having an alarm system put in. It will be presented at the annual town meeting, which occurs in March.

—Yarick street through Waban will be completed this week except grading, which will be finished in the spring, and Waban avenue will be started on as soon as a permit is granted by the commission-ers of the Boston Water Works to pass their line.

—The Wellesley Hills post office building was quite badly damaged by fire last Friday morning, being first noticed at 1 o'clock. Those 2 of Wellesley, which is situated in this vicinity, were notified and did great work, succeeding in confining the blaze to the tenement portion of the building, the office being damaged only by water. It was thought that the building would be destroyed when the fire was discovered, as this is a town noted for being deficient both in fire and police department.

—The Hospital Benefit Concert.

—The concert announced for the benefit of the Newton Cottage Hospital by Miss Fannie Louise Barnes, to be given on the 17 inst., at Eliot Hall, Newton, is one that appeals to the hearts of all in this community, as a movement in aid of this most worthy institution, and when it is known that in addition to the highly cultivated voice of Miss Barnes, those who attend will have the privilege of listening to some of the very best of Boston's artists, both vocal and instrumental, it may well be anticipated that not a vacant seat will be found in any part of the hall, or at least it should be so in simple justice to the eminent volunteers who volunteer their services for no other reason. A perfect ovation is due to the artists, one and all, for their most commendable and liberal spirit, freely offered in so worthy a cause, and it is confidently believed that such will be the result. The program to be presented is one of the very highest order, and at the same time well adapted to suit the tastes of all, and when we consider the low price of tickets, which is only one-half the price demanded for entertainments of far less merit than the one to be presented here, it will readily be seen that it is worthy of consideration.

—Prof. Strong from Kent's Hill, Me., visited the school professionally on Tuesday, Prof. Phelps from Buffalo, and Prof. and Mrs. Willard.

—Dr. Clark of Newton Centre aided in the service of the day of prayer.

—Of former pupils and friends of the pupils there have been at the school, Misses Best, Cole, Hathaway, Whitmarsh, Curtis, McMillan, Mrs. Soule, Mrs. and Miss Emma Grebe, the parents of Miss Susie, and also of Miss Nellie Richards, Mr. Sternburg, Rev. Mr. Phipps and wife, Mrs. Thresher, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Mr. Hutton and Miss Burhawk.

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ENTERTAINMENT

—AT—

LASELL SEMINARY,

—BY—

The Junior Class,

THURSDAY, FEB. 13,

8 o'clock P. M.

If you want to know what it is, come and see!

CITY HALL,

West Newton, Mass.,

THURSDAY, Feb. 27, '90

Dr. James M. Solomon

OF 75 COURT ST., SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON,

will deliver a lecture on

The Splendors of Switzerland

AFTER THE LECTURE

The Doctor will make a few remarks on DERMATOLOGY, or, Disease of the Skin, superbly illustrated by the Stereopticon by the Doctor's Original Drawings.

Ladies and Gentlemen will be Free

Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. 18 3

Boyden Hall,

Newton Lower Falls,

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, '90

Dr. James M. Solomon

OF 75 COURT ST., SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON,

will deliver a lecture on

The Splendors of Switzerland

AFTER THE LECTURE

The Doctor will make a few remarks on DERMATOLOGY, or, Disease of the Skin, superbly illustrated by the Stereopticon by the Doctor's Original Drawings.

Ladies and Gentlemen will be Free

Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. 18 3

A CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Newton Cottage Hospital

WILL BE GIVEN BY

Miss Fannie Louise Barnes

—AT—

ELIOT HALL, NEWTON.

Monday Evening, Feb. 17, '90,

ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

Mrs. Ella Cleveland Fenderson, Contralto
Miss Emma Grebe, Violinist.
Miss Laura Webster, Celloist.
Mr. Geo. J. Parker, Tenor.
Mr. Myron W. Whitney, Bass.
Accompanists: Miss Franziska Grebe.
Mr. Frank O. Nash.

TICKETS, 50c.

No Reserved Seats.



Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newton as follows:

That Section 1 of Ordinance XIV of the Municipal Register of 1883, as amended January 7, 1887, be and is hereby amended by inserting after the word "sergeant" in the third line the words "an inspector," so that the section will read as follows:

SECTION 1. A Police Department is hereby established, consisting of a Chief, who shall be called the City Marshal, a Captain, a Sergeant, an Inspector, and as many Patrolmen as may be deemed necessary by the City Council.

In Common Council, Feb'y 3, 1890.
Passed to be ordained.

ELLIOTT J. HYDE, President.
In the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, Feb'y 3, 1890. Passed to be ordained.

GEORGE PETTEE, Acting Mayor.
Approved, Feb'y 4, 1890.

HEMAN M. BURR, Mayor.
ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.



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It may please you, and all who "never had any good portraits" to know that anything pertaining to

Fine Portrait Photography

for Easel or Framing, Colored or Crayon, Porcelain or Ivory.

Transparencies for window glass, or silk for screens.

In short, everything new or old can be had without going to Boston, by visiting the Studio of

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Best of work, and reasonable prices.

The Churchill Improved Boot,

MANUFACTURED BY

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Formerly at 25 Winter St.

Now at 129 Tremont St.,

Corner of Winter, next door to

N. D. WHITNEY & CO.,

BOSTON.

This Boot is made in better lace on correct principles, from a study of the anatomy of the foot, and is unsurpassed for comfort and durability. It fits the most difficult foot; prevents or cures tender joints or corns by removing pressure, and is comfortable the first time worn. Ladies who have difficulty in procuring comfortable boots are invited to call and leave measure.

J. B. MURPHY

has just opened a case of

WORSTED DRESS GOODS

of the manufacture of the

NONANTUM WORSTED CO.,

Said to be the best goods manufactured in this country and equal to any imported, which he is selling at a very low price.

Remnants of same goods at half price.

Starlight Vases.

Lady Grey Perfumes. Lady Grey Extracts.

J. B. MURPHY,

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Huntleigh, "Snow Bird."

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First class operating in all branches at reasonable rates.

Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

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UPHOLSTERER,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near R. R. Crossing, - - West Newton.

Upholstery work of all kinds; mattresses and chairs furnished to order.

Postoffice address, Auburndale.

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(Established 1861.)

WATER WAFERS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A Delicate and Delicious Lunch for the Ladies. Also,

Graham Oatmeal and Ginger Wafers.

In 1 and 2 pound tins.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

Now Is The Time

For gentlemen to order a supply of

Blackwell's Strong, Warm and Heavy Re-inforced Shirts for winter wear, reserving the partially worn next summer. Excellent Shirts, \$1.50. Very best made Shirts, \$2.

E. B. BLACKWELL,

34 THORNTON STREET, NEWTON.

HARRIS E. JOHNSON,

Electric Call Bells,

Annunciators, Gas Lighting Apparatus, Burglar Alarms and Electric Supplies.

Agent for the N. E. Fire and Heat Regulator Co. MACHINIST and LOCKSMITH.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

397 Centre St., Howe's Block, Newton

A Graduate in Massage

would like to treat patients at their homes.

Service shall be satisfactory and terms reasonable. Refers by permission to Douglas Graham, M. D., Boston, and to Drs. O. E. Hunt and W. O. Hunt, Newtonville.

Address: Miss A. E. CHISHOLM, 410 Walnut St., or P. O. box 384, Newtonville.

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JOHN.

"Do you need a man to work about your place, sir?"

Judge Parker looked up from his law books and papers to the questioner, a stalwart man, about thirty years of age, poor, but genteel in appearance, and respectful in manner and speech. "Take a chair," said the Judge, politely, motioning to one near him.

"No, thank you, sir; I prefer to stand, if you please. The door was open and I made bold to walk in. I knocked several times on the door frame, but you didn't hear me. I came just to ask if you need a man to do any sort of work about your place? If you do not, I'll not take up any more of your time, as I see you're busy. But I hope you do, sir, I need work badly."

"You are a stranger in Hixley, are you not?" asked the Judge, leaning back in his chair.

"Partly so. I lived here years ago."

"Your name?"

"I would like you to call me just John, sir, if you please?"

"Don't you know, my man, that withholding your name is not a good recommendation, and very likely to make an unfavorable impression?"

"I know it, sir, but if you'll only try me, I think you'll find that my faithfulness and desire to do everything right will make up for the rest of my name."

Something about the man's bearing and appearance strongly impressed Judge Parker, inspiring a desire to know more of him, and he said:

"Well, I'll tell you candidly that I like your appearance and manner, but when a man refuses to give his name, there's always something wrong."

"There is something wrong, sir—I'll be honest with you—there is something wrong with the name, but not with me—not now. I could easily give you a false name. Ain't the fact that I don't give one some sign of honesty, and won't you please look at that as a recommendation, sir?"

"It is an indication, certainly," responded the Judge. "Now it just happens that I do need a man about my country place here; need one badly. Summer is upon us, bringing a great deal of work to be done about the grounds. I have a man for the stable and horses, so the new hand would have to do the rough work, mowing the lawn, raking, weeding, sawing wood, keeping the grounds in good order, running errands, and so on. Would you be willing to do that?"

"Certainly, sir," John hopefully responded. "I'll be only too glad if you try me."

"But you are an able-bodied young fellow who could make at some trade much more than I could give you for the work mentioned, and if I mistake not your appearance, you have had higher aims than this sort of work."

"That is all true, sir; I could make more at other work, and I have had higher aims, but you've seen how misfortune steps in sometimes on our aims. But I'd be glad to do such work for the summer, if you'll only give me a trial."

"What are your terms?"

"That is not important, sir—"

"Not important? Why, my man, it is becoming plain to me that you have some object other than this work; some plan which such a position is to subserve. Haven't you?"

"Not exactly plain, but I have a reason for coming to you that I'd rather not tell, if you please. It's not a wrong purpose, and I hope you won't refuse me work on my account."

"It gives rise to unfavorable suspicions, though. An unusual number of things are against you. You refuse to give your name, you seek work plainly beneath your abilities, wages are unimportant, and lastly, the work is not your chief object. You must certainly be aware that these would be good grounds for turning you away."

"I am aware of that, sir, and was afraid that when I came to you that I would appear in a bad light, but I concluded to be honest about it, anyhow. Try me, though sir; you'll not regret it. I want the place more than I dare tell. I'm in distress. I have nothing else to say. My appearance is my only recommendation. If that won't do, I must go."

He looked pleadingly at the Judge, who, rising, came from behind the desk, and standing close to the applicant, said:

"Well, John, let me tell you that your candor and evident truthfulness have impressed me very strongly in your favor, despite the appearance against you. I'll try you for a month, but you must not complain if you are denied certain freedoms and privileges that would be accorded to a man who has proven himself trustworthy, or if your actions are more closely watched."

"I've seen those consequences, sir, and it's all right. They are to be expected under the circumstances, and I won't complain. Do as you please with me till you feel I can be trusted. Show me the work at once, sir, if you can. I couldn't find words to thank you, sir, even if you had time to hear them. My work must show you how grateful I am."

Donning a broad-brimmed straw hat, Judge Parker conducted the new man out over his spacious estate, indicating what work would be expected of him, and set him to wedding a spot in sight of his study windows.

He then returned to his papers and books, but as the afternoon wore on he cast frequent glances through the window at John. It was plain that he had become deeply interested in the man whose history had been so candidly and honestly withheld. He could not fathom the mystery with which the applicant chose to envelop himself, but he trusted that his purpose was honorable, though he was somewhat suspicious.

Judge Parker was a large-hearted man, widely known and beloved for his gentleness, benevolence and uniform justice. The humblest citizen, if worthy, might apply to him for help, certain of a patient and responsive hearing. Knowing that his liberality had drawn to him many unworthy supplicants, he now suspected that John had some design upon

his philanthropy, and accordingly believed he needed watching.

But each glance through the window showed John working industriously, with an earnest vigor and care that cut the sharp edges from this suspicion.

And so he worked throughout the trial month. Faithfulness and a pains-taking interest were stamped upon each detail of his work, and many persons commented to the Judge upon the improved appearance of the place.

John was an unusually quiet and unobtrusive man. He seldom volunteered remarks save to ask instructions concerning his work; he never presented himself unbidden. Judge Parker's several efforts to elicit some account of his life failed; he was respectfully candid in answering that he did not wish to tell anything about himself, saying that he entirely rested his hope of continued employment upon his work.

When the month ended he was re-elected, and still he maintained the same scrupulous care in every piece of work, however trivial. He was not a "new broom." He never left the place, unless sent upon errands, and retiring early to his room, spent his evenings in quiet pursuits.

The Judge's interest in him grew into genuine fondness. He liked to talk to him, and found him well posted and shrewd in the ways of the world, and ever ready to converse on all subjects except his past life—that was a sealed book.

The summer wore uneventfully away until one morning, late in August, a visitor entered the Judge's study. It was Joshua Skiles, a member of one of the bars in the judicial district in which Judge Parker presided. His face indicated an important mission.

"Judge," he said, after a few remarks on general subjects: "You have a new man at work on your place?"

"Yes, indeed I have. I don't wonder you've noticed it. Many others have spoken to me of the improvement. But he's no eye-server; he's thorough-going to the smallest detail."

Skiles grinned expectantly at this enthusiasm, as he asked:

"What is his name?"

"He calls himself John."

"No surname, eh?"

"No—well, the truth is, he declined to give it, and he's been so faithful that I have respected his reasons for concealing it, whatever they are."

"Is it possible you don't remember him, Judge?"

"No, I don't; yet several times I've thought there was something familiar about him either in motions or looks, I can't tell which."

"Well, I've just got back from a trip to Europe, been most all over the old country, and the moment I set eyes on your new man I knew the fellow, if he has disguised himself with whiskers. I'm not often deceived in people, I tell you."

"I dare say not, but I am if I've ever seen him before."

"Well, then, Judge," said Skiles, with manifest pleasure, "you sentenced him ten years ago to the penitentiary."

Judge Parker looked closely at Skiles before replying, or showing any feeling at the statement. The man was not a favorite at the bar. He bore a reputation for pettiness, his cases usually being trivial, most of them plainly trumped up himself upon trifling disputes between parties, and he was given to volunteering services as bids for favor.

So the Judge looked at him, secretly displeased at the disclosure. He didn't want to hear evil of John; he liked him, and was disposed to believe this one of Skiles's designs upon his favor.

"His name, Mr. Skiles?"

"John Dorker," replied Skiles, effusively. "You sentenced him ten years ago last March for burglary, which was proved beyond the slightest shadow of doubt. There wasn't a scintilla of evidence in his favor. Why the jury were out only about ten minutes. I was present during the trial, and I can truthfully say it was the plainest case of guilt in my legal experience. You sent him up for five years."

"Are you certain of this, Mr. Skiles?" the Judge asked, coldly. "It's a very serious matter to brand a man as a convict. He is doing well here. May you not be mistaken?"

"No, indeed. I never forget a face."

"It seems that I do, then. What is your purpose?"

"Simply to warn you, sir."

"What good will it do you if I discharge him?"

"These questions cut close, and Skiles winced a little as he replied:

"Now at all, sir. I didn't expect it to—except that inward consciousness of doing a service. I thought you certainly would not wish to have a man sleeping in your house whom you sentenced yourself, and who served his term in prison."

"Well, now, Mr. Skiles, to be frank with you, I don't believe in always putting the foot of virtuous scorn on a man's neck because he was once a criminal. There's no reason why such a man shouldn't or couldn't reform, and lead an honest life. I've sentenced many men to prison, but have never had a good chance to do one a kindness. I honestly believe that many a criminal would rise to rectitude if helped and John is one of them."

"We generally try to get rid of a stumbling block, Judge," said Skiles, with a weak laugh. "If you doubt my story, call the man in and face him with it."

This was exactly what Judge Parker did not wish to do. He believed the story, but did not want to give Skiles the expected satisfaction of seeing John's disgrace laid bare. A sincere sorrow for him arose, and he said:

"No, Mr. Skiles, I'll not confront him with it now."

The pettifogger thereupon bowed himself out, somewhat crestfallen, as he had confidently expected to win the Judge's influence in an appointment he aspired to, and to have seen the criminal ignominiously dismissed.

"I do wonder why some people love so much more to find evil than good in a person. A noble character is to them as a whitewashed fence against which they delight to throw mud. I hate to tell John of this, but I suppose it must be done."

John promptly obeyed the summons, entering respectfully and inquiringly. A shade of distrust upon the Judge's face made him uneasy, but he calmly and with manly dignity awaited the communication.

"Sit down, John," the Judge began kindly; "it may be a long interview."

He complied, and began nervously revolving his straw hat by shifting his fingers along the edge of the brim, but he looked firmly at his employer.

A slight pallor swept over an honest face, as he replied:

"It is, sir. You have remembered me at last."

"You expected me to?"

"I did, yes, sir."

"No, I didn't recognize you, John," said the Judge, with a note of dispassion

pointment in his voice, "but a lawyer at the bar told me who you were."

"Always some one to give a fellow a kick, no matter how hard he's trying to get up."

"Yes, it seems so. Now, John, he says I sentenced you ten years ago to the penitentiary. Is it true?"

"It is, sir," was the humble reply.

"And you served your full term of five years?"

"Lacking the time of commutation, I did."

"What have you done since your release?"

"Nothing but try, sir; shifting about from place to place. I've tried hard, desperate hard to lead a true, honest life, but it's up-hill work. There's a weight on a man like me, sir. The opening penitentiary door is at the very foot of a hill, and when a poor fellow comes out and tries to walk up, there's always some one glad to push him back again."

"Were you guilty of the burglary?"

"Yes, sir. It was my first crime. The easy gain looking tempting, and I fell. I needed money; but there is no excuse, I deserved the punishment. Those awful years, sir, gave me time for reflection, and I determine that when I get out, with God's help to pick myself up. It's been hard; cruelly, fearfully hard, but I haven't fallen again. I'm an honest man in my heart, sir, if the world won't acknowledge it."

"But why didn't you tell me this when you came to me?"

"I suppose it would, sir. But I was too weak. I needed work so badly, and if you had turned me away then, why—"

"What, John?"

"Never mind, if you please, sir; you didn't turn me away."

"Very well, John, I'll not ask you. But you said you had a special purpose in coming to me. Can you tell me that?"

John Dorker arose, laid his hat upon the chair, and facing the Judge said impressively:

"Do you remember, sir, what you said when you sentenced me?"

"No, I do not."

"Well, sir, your words burnt themselves into my heart as if they'd been sparks. I used to fancy I saw them written in fiery letters across the sky, over the life of my cell. You spoke feelingly, sir, like you pitied me, and that's what made me take such a hold on me. They were: 'Young man, you have set your foot on a dangerous path. The way of crime never leads upward, always down, down down those years. I have seen you, and I know you. You never smile upon it. It is crowded with wrecks of noble lives. When you tread it, you leave mother, true friends, light, peace, heaven and God behind you. You are going to prison. In the quiet years you shall spend there, look over this life of yours and think if you can afford to spend the smallest possible portion of it on this path. Come out a pure man. You will still be young, with much of your life before you; many years to be useful and good in, and to retrieve this false step. Let me say for your heart, young man, don't blight your life.'"

He dashed the tears from his eyes, and proceeded:

"My mother sat weeping behind me, sir, as I stood at the rail. I was her only support. God alone knew how she wept, and how she prayed. Your words were knife-thrusts, sir. I did have to leave her, friends, peace, heaven and the God she had so earnestly taught me to pray to. And I did reflect, sir, in those quiet years, and I came out a pure man. God knows, how I've tried not to let that false step blight my life. But wherever I went, some one spread the truth: 'Employing that man, that John Dorker; why, he's a convict.'"

"I became desperate; a temptation stared me in the face. I felt myself weakening. Starvation, gloom, despair, a broken-hearted mother were against me, and I wavered a sir, when a thought came: 'Surely, surely, the Judge who spoke those words would help me; he wouldn't turn me away.' And I came. It was my last chance. Too much depended upon my getting work, sir, to risk telling you my story. But now I'm found out, and I trust for you to see. Can you trust a convicted burglar in your house? Will you give me a trial? If not, I'll go away and try it again, sir, but I don't know—"

Judge Parker sprang up and warmly grasped the trembling hand.

"Trust you, John, give you a trial? You have been tried, and I again sentence you, John Dorker, to five years in my service, in my most earnest help, in my best effort to place you on the road to prosperity. God bless you!"

And when the sentence was served, John Dorker was an honest and useful citizen.—Yankee Blade.

After Dangers of the "Grip."

Boston papers facetiously remark that "La Grippe is seldom fatal unless you use all the remedies recommended for it." They are correct. The writer fully believes that the end of the poor "grip" victim, if he tried all the patent medicines that have adorned (?) the pages of our leading newspapers as "sure cures for La Grippe," would be like Mark Twain, who for his famous cold tried every remedy advised by friends, until his stomach became so weak he began to vomit and continued until, as he avers, "he was like to throw up his immortal soul." We notice one of the leading advertisers of the day has been conspicuous at this opportune time by the absence of any claim to cure the "grip."

They certainly deserve a "chromo" and we feel like giving them a free "ad" for their compassion upon our readers. The more so for the reason that probably more people have used their remedy, than all the other family medicines, and we feel like giving them a free "ad" for their compassion upon our readers.

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ALEXANDER III.

Some of the Characteristics of the Czar of All the Russias.

The present autocrat of all the Russias came to the throne under circumstances specially calculated to impress him with the fact that the most powerful monarch is helpless against the consequences of serious discontent among even a fraction of his people. The lesson was not lost, and internal difficulties of various kinds have often given warning reminders of its significance. Alexander III undoubtedly endeavors more frequently than his predecessors to take into account the sentiments and aspirations of his people.

Though the word "foreigner" in the mind of the czar equivalent to a term of reproach, he is himself, little as he supposes it, very like a foreigner in his own country. Thanks to the complete suppression of everything approaching an expression of public opinion, he has little means of ascertaining the drift of national feeling, and from personal experience he knows nothing of any class but the higher officials of the state. It must not be supposed that his consideration for the wants of his people is due only to selfish motives. Far from it. The present emperor of Russia is a man of truly noble character, thoroughly honest in purposes, sincerely religious, kind in heart, and most disinterestedly solicitous for the welfare of his country. There is, however, one strange apparent contradiction in his character which may yet have sinister results.

The czar is not gifted with the extraordinary intelligence which would be desirable in his position. No man is more modest as to his personal merits and ability, but there is no man in this world so impressed with his own importance, in the peculiar light in which he views himself, as the divinely appointed head of the only true faith and of a specially chosen people.

The most devoted of husbands, he is yet ever conscious that his wife, born a foreigner of alien faith, remains outside the pale, and consequently the empress has as little influence in his councils as if she were a stranger to him. The office of czar is, he considers, a holy office; no other mortal than the holder of that office is on anything approaching the same exalted level.

Any real or supposed slight or injury to the chosen people, the Russians—to their semi-divine head, the czar—or to the only true faith, the orthodox Greek faith—will immediately rouse all that is stubborn in the character of Alexander III, and will be promptly avenged. A true lover of peace, he will nevertheless, without a moment's hesitation, plunge his country into disastrous war, against any odds, to fulfill what he considers to be his sacred duties.

This is the real and great danger which threatens the world through Alexander III's belief in the sanctity of his own person; and this belief has been extraordinarily strengthened, and the consequent danger greatly aggravated, by the marvelous escape of the imperial family in the Borki accident—an escape which is confidently attributed to the special interposition of the Divinity on behalf of his chosen and favored servant.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Good Prices for Rare Coins.

The prices of the Davis coin sale were again good yesterday. Colonial issues reached the highest figures. A New York doubloon of 1787 brought \$450; a set of three Maryland coins, a shilling, a sixpence and a groat, one of which bore the bust of Lord Baltimore, \$39 each; a New England shilling of Massachusetts, \$43.50, and a pine tree shilling of 1652, \$11.25. A Carolina halfpenny, 1694, sold for \$37, and a New York cent of 1786, with a bust of Governor Clinton and the motto, "Non vi virtute vici," sold for \$29.

The best price for a dime was \$41 for the issue of 1822, with four stars. Dimes of 1804 and 1811 brought \$25 apiece. A half dime of 1802 sold for \$170. The collectors and some dealers attending the sale were indignant at the threatened seizure by the secret service authorities of some counterfeiters of rare colonial coins. The originals of these coins, they say, are not now redeemable by any government, and the counterfeiters were only struck for scientific purposes, and are of value only to numismatists.—New York Tribune.

An Audacious Thief.

For audacity, the record of James Johnson, alias "Jersey Jim," "H. B. Barton," "E. A. Hobbs," and several other aliases, will probably equal that of any other notorious criminal known to the police. Last week he entered one of the large hotels in this city and stole a package of letters, including one belonging to Alfred H. Torrey, general agent of the Michigan Central railroad, and containing his annual passes over numerous railroads and a frank which entitles him to the free use of the lines of the Western Union Telegraph company for one year.

These useful articles Mr. Johnson placed in his wallet, which he lost, however, while on his way from Philadelphia to Trenton. On discovering his loss he deliberately inserted numerous advertisements requesting their return, and offered a liberal reward to the finder. It was these notices that led to his arrest by the Trenton police.—Philadelphia Record.

A Tragedy of the Florida Coast.

A report has been received that Buck Matthews was found dead on an island about Cape Sale, with two bullet holes in his head and a bloody hatchet near him. Within a quarter of a mile his partner was found dead, with his head split open with a hatchet. Their boat was on the beach, bottom up, and a quantity of bird plumes and alligator heads were scattered about. It is supposed that in a quarrel Matthews struck his partner with a hatchet, and in return was shot, both dying on the island. Matthews made his headquarters here, and was a reckless and daring fellow. For the past year he has lived in the wilds of the Everglades.—Punta Gorda (Fla.) Cor. Savannah News.

For the restoration of faded and gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unrivaled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night, And each day and night during this week you can get at all Druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and \$1.00. Sample bottles free.

The cost of a lamp is chiefly in chimneys. It need not be. There are chimneys that do not break.

Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, "pearl-top" chimneys thus: Of course their chimneys are made of the toughest glass.

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Have You Examined THE CELEBRATED Catcomb Banjos! Don't fail to do so. Catalogue sent on application. L. E. GATCOMB & CO., 58 Winter St.

CANCERS CURED By the only (rational) mode of treatment which is SAFE and SURE and used by no other doctor. No knife, caustic or other harsh means are resorted to. Autograph letters of living witnesses can be examined on application.

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Are You in Search of Health or Wealth? Do remember that Andros is the true guide to both, as by this fuming method the human system is permeated with elements of purity which make disease of any form inadmissible. For family use it is the greatest success in medical invention. In public practice and sales of domestic outfits, ladies and gentlemen of integrity may secure a profession worthy of their best efforts at home. A 16 page book of indisputable evidence with terms to agents free. DR. S. F. COVANT, Skowhegan, Me.

WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY. Newton to Bowdoin Square

WEEK DAY TIME.

First car leaves Newton 5.55 A. M., then every thirty minutes until 5.25 P. M., then 5.50 P. M. and every thirty minutes until 9.50 P. M. Returning leave Bowdoin square 7.05 A. M. then every thirty minutes until 6.35 P. M., then 7 P. M., and every thirty minutes until 11 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

First car leaves Newton 7.50 A. M., then every thirty minutes until 12.50 P. M., then every fifteen minutes until 9.50 P. M. Returning leave Bowdoin square 8.30 A. M. and every thirty minutes until 11.30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11 P. M.

First car for Boston leaves Watertown at 7.20 A. M. D. F. LONGSTREET, General Manager.

5 y

SULPHUR BITTERS

Some Interesting Battles Between Venomous and Ferocious Creatures.

Manitoba Not for Annexation.
Hon. F. Routledge, of Virden, Manitoba, when in Chicago a day or two ago told a reporter the talk of annexation so far as Manitoba is concerned, is a "bosh." "Those who talk of annexation," he added, "have no idea of the local patriotism there is in Manitoba. The people there are quite well satisfied with their own government. No one at all familiar with the temper of the people on this matter will long entertain any thought of annexation."

Brazil's New Banking Scheme.
The Brazilian government has issued a decree dividing the country into three banking districts and providing for three issue banks with a capital of \$250,000,000 in government stock, the circulation of each bank's notes to be confined to its own district. Ten per cent. of the earnings will be applied to the redemption of the capital stock.—London Letter.

Influencing the Jury.
A coincidence that is very remarkable is reported from Boston. A teamster who had been hurt by a car running into his wagon brought suit for damages against the railway company. The case came up a few days ago, and the jury decided to visit the scene of the collision on a steep hill. They embarked in a car belonging to the defendant, and his just reached the hill when the car ran into a furniture wagon, breaking two of the windows and shaking up the jurymen. The teamster received a verdict for \$1,100.—Philadelphia Ledger.

J. R. WATSON, Gen. Pass. Agent
June 19, 1889.

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will show you how you can make from \$15 to \$149 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Write or call. We pay all express charges. Address, 11 Hallett & Co., Box 220, Portland, Maine.

WALTER THORPE. Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, handbills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Miss Flora Dyer is visiting friends in Portland, Me.
—Salixitis at Noble's for influenza and rheumatism.
—Mr. Frank Leconte is in Maine on business this week.
—Rev. L. C. Barnes has been somewhat indisposed this week.
—Mr. Daniel White has been in New York on business during the week.
—Mrs. Stephen Hunter has joined her husband in New York, where he is in business.

—Miss Edie Richardson of Hubbardston, is the guest of Mrs. F. H. Scudder, Bowen street.

—Miss Wilson of Cambridge is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Charles Coker.

—Mrs. Norman H. George returned from her visit to her parents in Montreal this week.

—Miss May Davis of Boston is spending a few days with Miss Mary Fennessy of Cedar street.

—Rev. J. F. Dutton of Concord will occupy the pulpit of the Unitarian church next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Baldwin returned this week from their trip to Europe of three months.

—Mr. J. C. Armstrong is not quite well and takes a few weeks vacation, going to the North East.

—Come Thursday, Feb. 13th, to Lasell Seminary and enjoy the entertainment of the junior class.

—Mr. Chas. Butters of Franklin, Mass., has returned home to visit his father, Mr. Geo. Butters, Oak Hill.

—The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company are erecting poles for lines on Centre and Homer streets, Thefts.

—Mrs. Prof. Thomas has returned this week from New York where she has been spending two or three weeks.

—The work of widening Union street, preparatory to the advent of a new depot, is being pushed rapidly forward.

—The platform in front of the stores of Armstrong Bros., and Mr. John J. Noble, has been newly relaid this week.

—Mr. John Burns' boy was bitten by a dog last Monday near Mr. Daniel's house, the ownership of the dog in doubt.

—The Fireman's Relief Association held their annual meeting at the truck house, Newtonville, Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. A. D. Colby, Everett street, who has been confined to the house by illness for several weeks, is able to be out.

—Lieut. Downes, formerly of this village, has started for three years' service in command of the government vessel, *Thetis*.

—The following is the list of advertised letters: Mrs. J. E. Davis, Mrs. L. E. Parker, Mrs. H. Rose, Mrs. Kate Yellor.

—The house to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Daniels on Parker street, is just completed, and they think of moving in immediately.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Davis, Pleasant street, who have been stopping at the Parker House, Boston, have returned to their residence here.

—The Mercury stood at 62 degrees above zero Wednesday at 10 a. m., and only 20 degrees above on Thursday at same hour, Friday morning it was 10 above.

—The Neighbors' club met on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. J. F. Parker of Centre street. An essay of interest was read by Prof. Shackford on "Socialism."

—The Veteran Firemen's Association held a meeting at Tremont Hall, Newtonville, this evening and will occupy the spare moments in disposing of a clam chowder.

—Land is being filled in for a road to pass behind the stone station which is promised us in the future. The station itself will stand where the road is now by the outward track.

—Prof. Shailer Mathews arrived on Tuesday to take charge of his classes in the seminary. Prof. Mathews holds a professorship in Colby University, where he passes a part of each winter.

—Eleven were given the right hand of fellowship at the Baptist church last Sunday morning. Instead of the regular meeting a prayer meeting was held in the evening, Rev. Mr. Barnes in charge.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gaudin, Centre street, have gone to Mount Holly, N. J., partly on account of Mr. Gaudin's health. They are the guests of Dr. C. A. Hayden, and will stay some three months.

—Don't wait until the busy time to have upholstery work done, but send that chair, sofa, or whatever else you have that needs repairing, to McWain, White's Block. He does everything in this line in the best manner.

—Mr. Joshua Loring, who has served so faithfully and efficiently as president of the Blackstone National Bank for many years, has resigned that position, accepting the vice-presidency, giving him more leisure and less care.

—Many complaints are being heard about the lights of the village. Why cannot some one use his influence to have them used more, not less, than they are? The gasolene lights are only used part of the time and then only one burner is lighted.

—On Wednesday evening Trinity association gave its third sociable in Associate small hall. A pleasant musical program was given, followed by refreshments and dancing. These sociables are informal, enjoyable affairs and always largely attended.

—A very interesting prayer meeting was held at the Thompsonville chapel last Sunday evening. Mr. Edward Goldwell led the meeting and the music was furnished by the organ, two violins, and two cornets. An audience of about seventy were in attendance. This is the first of a series of prayer meetings to be held at this chapel, to be under the charge of young people of the Baptist society.

—Some considerable change is to take place in Councilman Richardson's store, and in the post office, the first of March. Mrs. E. Wells Polly, nee Nelly Grady, who began her work in the store as cashier and book-keeper, just five years ago next March, gives up her position, and Miss Alice Roberts, clerk of the post office, is to take her place at the store. A young man will probably be put in to fill the vacancy in the post office, the increasing business making a man's service desirable.

—A most enjoyable musicale was given by Mrs. Chas. S. Bird at her residence on Warren street, Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th. The guests were entertained with music upon the violin by Mr. Robert Loring. His playing upon the violin is too well known in Newton Centre to require comment, except to say his rendering was marked by its usual excellence. Vocal and instrumental music by the Misses Forbes contributed to the enjoyment of the evening. A piano solo by Mrs. Bird and singing by Mrs. Wheelock completed the evening entertainment in the musical line. Social intercourse combined with music produced a very pleasant evening.

—Rev. Dr. Quint of Allston, who exchanged pulpits with Rev. T. J. Holman, Sunday morning, gave an excellent dis-

course from the words, "and they sat and watched him," referring to the soldiers, priests, and friends of the Savior, gathered around the cross as he died. The subject was divided into three phases: first, the satisfaction of the soldiers at their work; second, the devout pleasure of the priests who had feared him; third, the grief and suffering of his disciples and mother. These examples were well illustrated, and all tending to show how important it is that we of to-day should place ourselves in a position to see things in their right light.

—The general interest in the coming entertainment by the Centre club has been given a fresh impetus by their announcement that the performance is to be a first-class musical entertainment. The club has among its members the requisite material for a most successful performance of this nature, and for an entertainment in which singing is a prominent feature, they are especially well equipped. The stage committee in charge include Messrs. Shannon, Tomlinson, Cutler and Crane, while Mr. Loring is to wield the conductor's baton over a complete orchestra. This is a strong desire expressed in the community to see a brilliant and witty performance of this sort which will possess a specially local character, both as to the performers engaged, and as to the matter presented; and this desire seems likely to be fulfilled, thanks to the co-operation and activity of this association. Circulars have been issued to the members of the club, calling for applications for tickets, and it is probable that their entire distribution will be controlled by the members. Numerous parties have been formed for the purpose of attending in company, and it is certain that the affair will prove one of the greatest social events of the season.

The Colonial Party.

Kitty, I am delighted to see you, for I have been wanting to tell you about my dress which I am to wear at the Colonial Party.

You will remember, you told me last week to ask one of the ladies about it and I did, for just what to do to make my allowance this month has all been spent, and I didn't want to go in my old silk. Well, I went to Mrs. B.—, and she said, "take the black silk of your mother's."

Now what are you going to wear, Kitty? I am about as tall as mother and her dresses fit me very nearly. "Turn away the front and put in a muslin neckerchief; turn up the sleeves and put on a pair of black mitts; do your hair up in a roll in front and high behind; powder it, and there you are, ancient maiden!" or she suggested that if I could borrow a dress of some one who was taller than that I could skirt up on to the waist, so as to give it a short-waisted appearance, and put on a wide sash.

Mother is going to take Tom's dress coat and face the lapels with yellow velvet, and the buttons with the same and he will wear his tennis sash—not very old to be sure, but then with his hair powdered his appearance will be quite changed.

Oh that's a secret. Wednesday evening will soon be here, and then you shall see; it's a lovely dress.

Now do that's a dear good Kitty. I'm really sorry to seem dissolving, but I'll really keep a secret and I know I shall find out before Wednesday.

Bye, bye.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mrs. C. H. Brown is out again after an illness of several weeks.

—We hear of two or three cases of diphtheria at the Highlands.

—The Chautauquans will hold their next meeting with Mrs. Hollis, Erie avenue.

—The next meeting of the Monday Club will be with Miss Chatfield, Hartford street.

—Mr. George H. Bryant, who has been ill of pneumonia at his father's home, is now out again.

—The "Hibernian Club" will have a social dancing party in Lincoln Hall next Monday evening.

—Dr. Lovering has so far recovered from his serious illness as to be able to attend to his office patients.

—Miss Emma G. Stevens has gone to the Bridgewater Normal school and will take a two years' course.

—Mr. Arthur H. Fewkes has been appointed administrator of the estate of his father, the late Mr. Edwin Fewkes.

—Miss Mattie Healey, who is attending the Normal school at Bridgewater, after a vacation of a week at home, has now returned.

—Rev. N. H. Harriman, the evangelist, has finished his labors at Franklin and is now conducting a series of revival meetings in Mansfield.

—The house at the junction of Boylston with Winchester street, belonging to Mr. D. S. Farnham, we hear has been sold and will soon be occupied by Mr. D. S. Farnham.

—Mr. W. E. B. Ryder, who has been slightly ill for some time, has been confined to the house for a few days past and is attended by Dr. Eaton.

—Mr. Thomas McKenzie has moved from the Weber house, next to the bakery, and taken a house near Waban belonging to Mr. L. N. Clark of Newton.

—The New York and New Haven railroad office, in charge of Mr. C. Peter Clark, was badly damaged by fire at the fire in Sears' building on Sunday last.

—Miss Wright, who has occupied a room for dressmaking in Bowen's block, has removed to Blood's block and taken the front room of Mr. A. L. Pratt's tenement.

—Many of our residents are desirous of having a "money order office" established here, and Postmaster Nash has made an application at Washington for the same.

—Mr. W. H. Taisey, foreman of the tool room at the Petter Machine works, has moved from Blood's block and taken the tenement in Newhall's block, formerly occupied by Mr. W. Clarence Ritchie.

—Advertised letters for the week: H. L. Clark, Esq., Miss A. Collins, Herbert D. Ellis, Mr. McKenney, Rev. J. F. Parker, Miss Josie Smyth, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, Mrs. R. C. Scudder, Mr. James Welch, M. E. York.

—Nothing but the best:—They are selling groceries at Bowen's cash store at Cob's prices list, pork products at S. P. Squire's Quincy market prices, and Brilliant White High Test Safety oil at 12 cents per gallon.

—On Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, Feb. 13th and 14th, a very attractive fair will be held in the small hall, Stevens' building; novelties and many new features will be presented. A large attendance is not only desired but is being expected, for by many members of St. Paul's church, and a genuine good time is assured those who attend.

—The Young Ladies' Mission Circle entertained the honorary members at a character party on Thursday evening of last week. Various characters were represented, including Betsy Trotwood, Capt. Cuttle, Bella (from Our Mutual Friend), Dolly Varden, Mrs. Jarley, John Alden and Priscilla, Geo. and Martha Washington, Jessica, Persiphe, Queen of Hearts, Pres. Cleveland, May Queen, Boston Daily Globe, Nelly Bly, Oscar Wilde, Queen Isabella, Miss Kelly, Ophelia, Brother Jonathan and others.

—Mr. A. B. Putney has bought the Collins lot of land containing about three acres, opposite the end of Forest street, also a lot of land adjoining, containing four or five acres, belonging to Miss Harriet Paul of Newton Centre. Work on a street to connect with Tappan place has been commenced. Mr. Putney has been successful in changing the outlook with a former purchase of land in this vicinity, by opening up new streets and the erection of many fine residences, that his future movements with his new purchase will be watched with much interest.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. Stephen Keves is ill with la grippe.

—Mr. John Allen Good is improving from his late accident.

—Mr. H. A. Munroe, contractor, has lost a valuable horse recently.

—Mr. Fred Probert of Lynn is visiting his parents on Mechanic street.

—Junior class entertainment consists of Feb. 13th at Lasell Seminary.

—The water department employees have been blocking up the hydrants this week.

—The Royal Arcanum initiated a new member at the meeting Wednesday evening.

—The Young Men's Association have their first grand levee in Prospect Hall, this evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otis W. Everett of Worcester, Mass., are visiting Mr. Nathaniel Everett, High street.

—Miss Emma Pike and Miss Bertha O'Connor left Thursday for Framlingham, where they are studying at the Normal school.

—The Quinobesquins have postponed their installation and spread until next Monday evening when it is hoped the exercises will take place.

—About 100 new volumes have recently been selected for the library of the Methodist Sabbath school, and will probably be on the shelves by next Sunday.

—Mr. Wm. Dyson of Cooper & Dyson is moving his meat market into the rear part of his grocery, this week. His old stand will be fitted up as a fish market.

—The steady increase in attendance since he came here is very gratifying to Rev. Mr. Holman of the Baptist church, as the increased attendance at the Sunday school.

—Mr. Nathaniel Everett of High street slipped and fell, Saturday, when coming down Winter street, and dislocated his ankle. Dr. Hildroth attended him and he is now doing nicely.

—A crowd of boys made a great disturbance at Dr. Solomon's lecture, last week, and nothing was done to keep them quiet until Officer Leonard happened to come up, when they finally calmed down.

—The Ladies' Benevolent Society held their regular monthly meeting in the parlors of the Baptist church, yesterday afternoon. It has been their usual custom to meet at the houses of members of the society heretofore.

—The M. A. P. C.'s had an assembly at Prospect Hall on Tuesday evening. There was a large number in attendance, not only from our own young folks but from Newton Highlands, and the Central Mass. High school orchestra of Boston furnished excellent music, and the dancers enjoyed themselves until after midnight.

—The Newton Highlands Lyceum held a meeting in Lincoln Hall on Thursday evening, Mr. A. E. Hayward, the president, presided. The question for discussion was "Nationalism," which was very ably debated by Messrs. J. R. Smith, G. F. Leonard and others. The International music by the Philbrick quartet, composed of three daughters and son of Mr. W. D. Philbrick, rendered fine selections, to the great acceptance of the audience.

—Daniel Sullivan, foreman for Mr. H. F. Koss on the Ganevelli building, fell from a ledge while cleaning the second floor, the first floor, inside the building, Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and dislocated his hip. Officer Purcell, who was near at hand, was not able to assist him, so he was taken to the hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Thompson. After some trouble the doctor was found and taken immediately to the scene of the accident, where he pulled the hip into place with the assistance of Officer Leonard. The patient is now taken to his home in Newtonville, where he is getting along very comfortably.

—On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Phipps gave a reception to the Monday club, of which she is president. At this reception Mrs. A. E. Sherman was the guest of honor, and was presented to the club by Miss M. C. Porter of West Newton. Miss Porter, who for many years has been a careful student of Dante, presented a vivid picture of Dante as a true patriot, and a partisan only by so much as in this way could advance the true interests of Florence. In regard to the Dante Normal, she showed that Dante had in mind in writing the spiritual results of human action, and maintained that what is grotesque and revolting in his grand poem has a hidden and spiritual meaning. Dante's love of womanhood was also dwelt upon. After the paper, the club enjoyed an exhibition of art in aquarels. Refreshments were served. The club were happy in having with them some invited guests, among whom were Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Morehouse.

—There was a large attendance at the avoirdupois supper at the Methodist church, Monday evening. People from Newton Centre, Newton Highlands and from some of the other villages came to test their weight and enjoy the supper and fine entertainment. The supper was paid for by each individual according to his or her weight. Mr. H. A. Sherman was the weightiest man there, and it cost him 37 cents to correspond with his 210 pounds. Other large men were strangely scarce. After the supper the following program was very finely rendered, especially so the tableau, "The Maiden's Choice," which was an original idea of Miss Heaton of Waban: Quartet, Mrs. Dresser, Miss Dresser, Mrs. Hale and Newell; reading, Miss Read; violin duo, Miss Cobb; Mrs. Cobb; quartet, Mrs. Gould, Miss Newell, Messrs. Everett and Newell; reading, Miss Read; vocal solo, Mrs. Dresser; Miss Read; quartet, Mrs. Gould, Miss Newell, Messrs. Everett and Newell; tableau, "The Maiden's Choice, caste, maiden, Miss Heaton; love, Miss Dresser; history, Miss C. Locke; knowledge, Miss Nickerson; music, Miss Bird; poetry, Miss Palmer; art, Miss Templey; sculpture, Miss Flagg; riches, Miss Babcock; Christianity, Miss L. Locke.

NONANTUM

—The Young Men's Association is about to disband.

—A large delegation from this village attended the Fitchburg railroad ball at Waltham, Wednesday evening.

—Neighborhood prayer meetings have been established for Tuesday evenings, the first being held at Dea. Forknell's, last Tuesday evening.

—The engagement of Miss May Hamilton, formerly of this village, to a promising young man of Fulton, New York, has been announced.

—Harry Butler, formerly of this village, took the leading part (that of the king) in the cantata of Esther the Beautiful Queen, given at the People's Church, Boston, Wednesday evening.

—A sad drowning accident occurred just off Cambridge street in this village, Monday evening about five o'clock. It seems that Dora Gunion, a little girl between five and six years old, living with her parents on Chapel street, had gone with her mother to spend the afternoon with Mrs. Hart, who lives in a house owned by Mrs. Ben's quite near the river. At about half past four the child was allowed to put her head and cloak on and go out to play; soon after, observing ice upon the river which is but about twenty-five feet from the house, she ran down the bank and on to the ice, which gave way, precipitating her into the water. She sank and probably got under the ice. Daniel Mullens, an employee of the Aetna Mills directly across the river, saw the child go down in the water and jumped through the window into the river and swam across, but being near the dam the current was very strong and the child was drowned before he reached her. The body was soon recovered and Dr. Vincent

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357 Washington Street, Boston.
FACTORY, PROVINCE COURT.

was called, but was unable to do anything as the child was dead. Medical Examiner Mead viewed the body, and the funeral took place Wednesday afternoon.

—A large number filled Lower Athenaeum Hall, Nonantum, last Monday evening, on the occasion of the entertainment in honor of the opening of the reading room. The musical and literary numbers were well received and the audience listened with interest to the opening address by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Morton E. Cobb. At the close of the entertainment, on the invitation of Mr. Butterfield, the audience adjourned to the reading room. The room is well supplied with the leading daily and weekly papers and with chess, checkers and other games. There is also a piano and music, instrumental or vocal, will be furnished every Saturday evening. It is announced that the adjoining room will soon be opened as a recreation room, with additional means of entertainment. The reading room will be free to all men over sixteen years of age every evening, except Wednesday, from seven to ten. The payment of a small monthly fee enables any man to become a regular member of the club, on the recommendation of the membership committee. The experience of this week seems to promise permanent success to the plan.

Sight Singing.
Mrs. L. Jennie Miller of Boston is forming classes in voice culture, sight reading and harmony, and will form a Newton class to meet in the studio of Mr. Fritz, 358 Centre street, Newton.

Mrs. Miller is very highly recommended and is endorsed as one of the best vocal teachers in Boston, and her terms are very reasonable. The Newton class will begin the first Wednesday in March, and application should be made at once. Address 27 Worcester square, Boston.

Hair Mattresses.
Putnam & Co. offer best white horse hair mattresses at \$25 to commence the second year of their retail store at 8 and 10 Beach street, Boston. See advertisement.

Never use any but Bent & Co.'s Celebrated Home-made Crackers.

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NEWTON CLUB MATTERS.

DETAILS OF THE BOWLING, WHIST, POOL AND BILLIARD TOURNAMENTS.

For the next few months there will be plenty of sport at the Newton Club and its members will derive much pleasure in the numerous attractions which have been provided for amusement and recreation. The details of the bowling tournament have been arranged and the following is the schedule of the games and dates:

February	13.	Team 1	vs.	Team 2
"	14.	" 3	vs.	" 4
"	15.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	20.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	25.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	26.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	28.	" 2	vs.	" 4
March	3.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	11.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	13.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	14.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	17.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	19.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	20.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	25.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	27.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	28.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	31.	" 5	vs.	" 6
April	8.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	9.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	10.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	11.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	14.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	16.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	17.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	22.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	23.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	24.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	25.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	28.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	30.	" 1	vs.	" 3
May	1.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	2.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	6.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	7.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	8.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	9.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	12.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	13.	" 7	vs.	" 8
"	14.	" 9	vs.	" 10
"	15.	" 1	vs.	" 3
"	16.	" 2	vs.	" 4
"	20.	" 5	vs.	" 6
"	21.	" 7	vs.	" 8

The bowling rules of the interleague tournament will govern all contests. The bowler making the highest average during the tournament will receive the club challenge trophy, a suitable prize worth \$100. The team winning the greatest number of games will receive the team prizes, to consist of four handsome silver cups. Games will begin not earlier than 7:30 p. m. and not later than 9 p. m. No preliminary practice will be allowed. All disputed points shall go for final decision to the bowling committee.

Ten teams have entered the bowling tournament, each with its complement of good rollers. The teams will be designated by numbers and captained as follows: Team 1, Capt. W. O. Hunt; team 2, Capt. G. W. Brown; team 3, Capt. F. E. Hall; team 4, Capt. C. S. Dennis; team 5, Capt. W. J. Follett; team 6, Capt. S. L. Power; team 7, Capt. C. W. Loring; team 8, Capt. E. T. Fearing; team 9, Capt. J. W. French; team 10, Capt. John A. Fenno.

Teams 3 and 4 will play the second game in the bowling tournament on the club alleys, this evening.

The evening decided upon for play in the whist tournament are Mondays and Thursdays, beginning Monday, Feb. 17, the tournament to close not later than May 1. There are a large number of entries, including most of the crack whist players of the club. Play commences at 8 o'clock and closes at 10 o'clock each evening during the contest. Gentlemen will not have special evenings assigned them until towards the close of the tournament, when it may be found necessary to make special appointments. Suitable prizes will be received by the winners.

The Newton Club and Newton Boat Club teams have each lost three games in the interleague tournament, the former organization on visiting alleys, the latter, one on the home alleys and two on visiting alleys.

The whist cranks will commence a fight for points and rubbers at the clubhouse, next Monday evening.

THE BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

NEWTON BOAT CLUB DEFEATED BY THE NORFOLK HOUSE CASINO CLUB.

Last Saturday evening quite a large number of gentlemen gathered at the clubhouse of the Newton Boat Club, Riverside, and watched a very interesting game in the interleague bowling tournament between teams representing the Newton Boat Club and the Norfolk House Casino Club. The Boat Club started in to win, leading their opponents 28 points at the close of the first string and 112 points at the close of the second. The Casino bowlers braced up on the next string, rolling up a total of 742 points, notwithstanding the fact of a poor individual score by Gage, considered one of the best men on the team. The figures at the close of the third string gave the Newton Boat Club bowlers a lead of 22 points, the score being Newton Boat Club, 2078; Casino Club, 2056. The fourth and last string was bowled out with a vim on the part of the Casino Club, but the Boat Club failed to make big scores with the exception of Loring who made 206 points. The total made by the Boat Club on the fourth string was 650; by the Casino Club, 707; giving the latter the game by a close margin—25 points. The Casino Club was much elated over its success, as it is the first visiting club that has won a game on the home alleys. The best individual scores were made by Smith and Gillett of the Casinos and Loring of the Boat Club. Appended is the score in detail.

NORFOLK HOUSE CASINO CLUB.			
Smith	191	168	264
Gillett	169	136	221
Davis	171	152	197
Gage	152	164	118
Total	673	610	742

NEWTON BOAT CLUB.			
Pearson	184	170	132
Cole	158	152	159
Raymond	172	185	179
Loring	188	170	163
Total	702	725	650

Mr. J. S. Leonard officiated as judge; the scorers were Mr. S. S. Bartlett of the Casino Club, and Mr. W. M. Lawrie of the Newton Boat Club.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION.

OFFICERS ELECTED AND ANNUAL REPORTS READ.

The third annual meeting of the Newton Christian Endeavor Union was held in the Second Congregational church, West Newton, Monday evening. There was a large attendance, all the societies being represented. A social hour preceded the general exercises in the chapel. Rev. J. L. Hill of Medford delivered an impressive address on the topic, "Newton for Christ." At the conclusion of the address the annual reports were read, the following being the report of the secretary and treasurer:

REPORT.

Monday evening, March 11, 1889, the last annual meeting was held with the Congregational Society at Newton Centre. It was somewhat delayed from the regular time of meeting on account of the illness of the retiring president. The regular business was transacted and the following officers elected—President, Mr. Geo. H. Coffin of the Upper Falls society; vice-pres., Mr. Arthur T. Hill of the Auburndale Congregational society; secretary, Miss Emma M. Fletcher of the Lowry society, Nonantum.

The topic of the evening was the motto of the United Society of C. E., "For Christ and the Church," which was opened by Mr. Chas. Davidson of the Howe society, Newtonville, and later spoken on by Mr. F. F. Davidson, of the Latimer society, Auburndale, afterward followed by general discussion. It was said all our plans should tend to the building up of the church; the meetings of the society should not be a substitute for those of the church, nor conflict with them, but show to all that we have but one thought, one aim, and that "for Christ and the Church."

In the preparation of this meeting the illness of the president and absence of the secretary from the city, caused unavoidable oversights, so that many were absent who would otherwise have been present. The next meeting was held Monday evening, May 6th, with the Upper Falls society, nearly all the societies being represented. The opening exercises were made attractive by the rendering of musical selections by members of that society.

The subjects for discussion were "Summer work; what it should be and how best carried on," and "The different phases of our work be filled with spiritual life and power." Topic cards were earnestly advocated, as they afford the members opportunity for meditation, and thus many are blessed by thinking before going to meetings. Several took part in the discussion and many earnest words were spoken and helpful thoughts exchanged.

The third and first meeting of the fall season was held with the Eliot Society, Newton, Wednesday evening, Oct. 9th. At this meeting the resignation of both the president and secretary were tendered on account of being outside the city and unable to attend to the duties, a fact much regretted by all, as they had been unanimously elected, and were well qualified to fill the positions. The Union was fortunate, however, in having Mr. Hill for vice-president, who by his earnest efforts has done much towards making the meetings a success during the remainder of the year. He presided at this most interesting meeting, and it is believed much good seed was sown and helpful suggestions received from the four papers on Social and Look-out committee work, prepared and read by members of the Union.

The fourth and last meeting was held with the Latimer society, Auburndale, Dec. 9th, the records of which have been read this evening in your hearing.

There have also been four meetings of the Executive committee held at Auburndale, at which most of the societies have been represented by their committee. There are now 11 societies connected with the Union, the Baptist society of Newton having recently joined us. There are in these 11 societies 517 active and 139 associate members. During the past year 79 members of the Christian Endeavor societies have united with the churches; 28 associate members become active; 252 active and associate members have joined the societies, 50 being the largest number which has joined any one society, 24 the largest unit which has joined with the church, and 7 the largest number of associate members who have become active in any one society during the past year.

It would seem that the motto of the United Society—"For Christ and the Church," has been well kept in mind, in looking at the various kinds of work taken up by the different societies, which is most truly church work, for Christ. From one society comes the report, "we are educating and supporting a young woman who is lame;" from another, "we have assisted in building a new chapel; the dedicated and principled carried out by us;" while another society has recently voted \$50 to educate a young woman in Mr. Moody's school, also has a relief committee who are allowed \$150 a month to spend as they see fit, principally in carrying flowers and fruit to the sick.

From another society: "Our meetings have been of great interest and benefit to all. We have given about two hundred dollars to missions—\$150 to home, and \$50 to foreign."

Perhaps the most interesting report is that from the Unitarian society: "We have no difficulty in keeping our pledge, which is the 'Iron Clad.' Our success is so true that the church members have adopted a plan of holding similar meetings, conducted by the pastor. Another interesting feature is that several boys belonging to the society have formed themselves into a band, to assist a few poor families, which they have done most generously."

From still another society comes the word, "we are confident our society is doing good work, that it is a success, and by the grace of God we shall make it more so." We also feel encouraged by the report comes that persons outside the church say they would rather miss any other service than the meetings held by the Christian Endeavor society."

A flourishing sewing school was carried on among some poor children during the summer. One of our societies, while their flower committees have done good work in providing flowers for the church; prayer-meetings are well sustained, and interesting missionary addresses have been heard through the efforts of their missionary committee. May the Master bless each of these societies in their individual work, that they may progress and increase, redounding to His glory, and keep us true to our motto—"For Christ and the Church."

CORA N. WORTH, Secretary.

West Newton, Feb. 10, 1890.

After the reading of the report the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, resulting in the choice of the following:

Frank F. Davidson, president; Francis C. Partridge, vice-president; Miss C. N. Worth, secretary and treasurer.

Electrical Terms.

Electrode—A pole of a battery.
Power—The rate of doing work.
Pole—The terminal of a generator.
Candle—A unit of illuminating power.
Anode—The positive pole of a battery.
Farad—The unit of electrical capacity.
Armature—The revolving arm of an electric generator.

Circuit—The path along which an electric current travels.
Cell—The vessel in which chemical action produces electricity.

Electro-motive Force—The power that constitutes or moves electricity.

Positive—The point of a generator where the positive current leaves it.

Resistance—The opposition that a current meets in traversing a conductor.

Dynamo—Machine for converting mechanical power into electrical energy.

Potential—The unit of dynamic quantity represented by one ampere of current.

Watt—The units of electrical power represented by one volt multiplied by one ampere.

Commutator—The collector of the electric current, from which the fluid is taken by brushes.

Condenser—An arrangement for collecting a large quantity of electricity on a small surface.

Conductivity—The comparative ability of a substance to convey a current of electricity.

Potential—Applicable electro-motive force, corresponding to pressure or head in hydraulics.

Conductor—Conveyors of the electric current, silver being the best, and copper next in conductivity.

Core—The iron that becomes magnetized in an electric current. In helix, this iron is of the softest kind.

Volt—The unit of electro-motive force. One volt will force one ampere of current through one ohm of resistance.

Galvanometer—An instrument for measuring an electric current and for detecting the presence of electricity.

Resistor—The copper string, which connects with the commutator of a dynamo and gathers the electricity for the conductors.

Joule—The unit of the heat and work which is expended in forcing one coulomb through one ohm. It equals .7373 foot pound.

Magnet—A magnetized piece of iron or steel, capable of attracting iron or steel bodies, and of inducing electric currents.

Arc—The space between the points of carbons in an electric light or lamp which is bridged by the current represented by the flame.

Ohm—The unit of resistance represented by the resistance through which one ampere of current will flow at a pressure of one volt electro-motive force.

Horse Power, Electrical—A unit of power equaling 746 watts of electrical energy. A current of one ampere and 746 volts is an electrical horse power.

Current—The flow of electricity along a conductor. Its strength in amperes is found by dividing the electro-motive force in volts by the resistance in ohms.

Polarity—A magnet suspended so that its movements, unrestricted in any direction, will indicate the poles of the earth, the other to the south. Hence the North and South poles of the magnet.

Negative—The terminal of a generator, where the positive current returns after traversing its circuit. Negative electricity is an amount less than the substance would naturally contain.

Carbon—Poles of carbon are used in arc lights for first establishing the current, and then, when withdrawn, from the arc over which the electric flame leaps. They are made of powerful coke by a secret process.

Accumulator—Storage of secondary battery, in which electricity has been carried and has been converted into chemical energy, being re-transformed into electricity when the battery is put to use for the purpose of furnishing energy or light.

Electro-magnet—The soft iron core around which is wound a coil of wire, which becomes highly magnetized when the current is sent through the coil, and is much more powerful than a permanent magnet, but its magnetism is lost when the current is broken.

Ampere—The unit of the strength of the current per second. It represents the volume of electricity, and its value is the quantity of the fluid which flows per second through one ohm of resistance when impelled by one volt of electro-motive force.

Insulators—Substances possessing high resistance, such as glass, vulcanized rubber, paraffine, etc. When covering a wire along which an electric current is passing it prevents loss of power by conduction, and makes the wires heavily charged safer for handling.

Induction—The property by which one body having electrical, galvanic, or magnetic polarity causes it to induce it in another body without having actual contact. In other words, an impress or molecular force or conditions from one body on another without direct contact. An electric current in a wire induces current in conductors parallel to it.—Boston Transcript.

Why They Oppose It.

The Mass. Civil Service Reform League is circulating a four-page pamphlet, entitled "The Spoilsman and Civil Service Reform," in which is contained an able argument advocating the principles which the league represents. The last paragraph presents the case so admirably that we re-print it in full.

"The case is simply one between the people and the politicians. The civil service law, so far as it extends, merely throws open the public service to the whole public, in place of keeping it as a corruption fund for bosses. As the commissioners say in their recent report: 'The object of the law is to give to the average American citizen what it takes away from the professional politician,' with the added inestimable advantage of securing the best service by a process of rational selection instead of making the selection depend upon the proficiency of the aspirant in the arts of managing primary elections and setting up nominating conventions. It is the people's cause; if they will speak their minds to their representatives the schemes of the spoilsman will be promptly brought to naught, and in the words of the Republican platform, 'the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectually avoided.'"

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Alexander, A. A Theory of Conduct.	91.602
Discusses concisely some of the more important principles which are the foundation of all moral science.	
Amiel, E. de. Cuore; Libro per i Ragazzi.	44.91
Ballantyne, R. M. Blown to Bits; a Tale of the Malay Archipelago.	63.749
Birney, W. James G. Birney and his Times; the Genesis of the Republican Party, with some Account of Abolition Movements in the South before 1820.	92.582
Briggs, L. V. History of Shipbuilding on North River, Plymouth Co., Mass., with Genealogies of the Shipbuilders and Accounts of the Industries upon its Tributaries, 1640 to 1872.	106.235
Duval, M. Artistic Anatomy. An epitome of a course of lectures delivered at the Ecole des Beaux Arts.	103.498
Eggleston, E. A First Book in American History; with Special Reference to the Lives and Deeds of Great Americans.	71.280
Emerson, R. W. Essays; revised Ed. 2 vols.	54.550
Fothergill, J. A March in the Ranks.	61.733
Fothergill, J. M. The Town Dweller; his Needs and Wants.	103.496
The author examines the reasons for the physical degeneracy of the dwellers in towns.	
Generation of Judges, by their Reporter. The judges who held office during the last ten or fifteen years in England.	93.518
Harris, W. B. The Land of an African Sultan; Travels in Morocco, 1887-89.	32.407
Hopton, W. Conversation on Mines, etc., between a Father and Son.	103.495
Jerome, J. K. Three Men in a Boat (to say nothing of the Mouse), on Art, delivered in Support of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.	63.756
Lagrange, F. Physiology of Bodily Exercise. A new volume of the International Scientific Series.	103.497
Malan, C. F. D. M. Eric and Connie's Cruise in the South Pacific.	63.745
Page, J. L. W. Exploration of Dartmoor and its Antiquities; with Some Account of its Borders.	34.340
Poole, H. S. and others. Lecture on Art, delivered in Support of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.	54.544
Pynchon, R. Bishop Butler, a Religious Philosopher for All Time; a Sketch of his Life with an examination of the "Analogy."	94.491
Pynchon, Wm. Diary; a Picture of Salem Life, Social and Political a Century ago; edited by F. E. Oliver.	96.311
Ricks, G. Hand and Eye Training; being a Development of the Kindergarten, for Junior and Senior Scholars. 2 vols.	86.66
Vol. I. For Boys and Girls. Vol. II. For Boys.	
Sandwich, F. M. Egypt as a Winter Resort.	33.396
Schenck, D. North Carolina, 1780-81; being a History of the Invasion of the Carolinas by the British Army under Lord Cornwallis.	77.127
Turner, F. C. A Short History of Art.	55.359
Van Dyke, H. The Poetry of Tennessee.	55.361

The works of the poet are analyzed and described, and such facts and dates as may be helpful in studying his poetry given with a bibliography.

Williams, A. R. [Jok.] Rolf and his Friends.

Willoughby, Sir J. C. East Africa and its Big Game; the Narrative of a Sporting Trip from Zanzibar to the Borders of the Nile.

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.

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NEWTON TARIFF REFORM CLUB

Every person interested in the subject of the tariff is cordially invited to take part in the discussion carried on in this column. Respectful consideration will be given to inquiries, criticisms and communications of every kind whether coming from Tariff Reformers, Free Traders, or High Protectionists. Address Secretary of the Tariff Reform Club, Newton Centre, Mass.

The gentleman from Kentucky and others who talk as he does about the tariff question, are a great deal mistaken about New England. I think I can give him a little information on that subject. They seem to think that they would inflict a fatal blow on the interests of New England if they should—will not say return to, but if they should—adopt what is called the free-trade or revenue tariff. Sir, they were never more mistaken in their lives. The weight of the injury would not fall upon New England. You have been levying duties in this country for generations. You drove New England from the seas, where she was making her money by navigation, and you compelled her to build up in her valleys and on her rocky hills her system of manufactures. All over that river country you will find, nestled in nooks here and there, manufacturing establishments that have grown up through the industry and thrift and ingenuity of the fathers or the grandfathers of the men who are now working in them. They know how to make the articles they manufacture cheaper than anyone else. They live economically in their little homes, without extra expense or taxation, and they have their business established. Now if you want to return to a revenue tariff, and take the duties off the raw articles which they use in their manufacture, very good; that will help them so much the more. But you say you want to take the duty off the manufactured articles also. Very well. Do you think that will kill them? No, sir.

Ohio and Massachusetts

A social Science club interested in the Tariff asked the Home Market club and the Tariff Reform League to send them speakers to represent their respective views on the subject of "A Tariff for Revenue Only versus a Protective Tariff." The daily press has given an account of the debate, and we wish only to note one word from the representative of the Home Market club. He had been speaking of the demand in New England for free iron-ore, and thought it unfair that Oliver Ames, who could export shovels to every quarter of the globe, should complain of a tax on his raw materials. "And if you have free iron," said he, with every power of voice, face and gesture used to its utmost, "you must have free shovels!"

So Massachusetts echoes Ohio in this poor people's threat. Delano says, "Free wool means free woollens," and now the Home Market Club says, "Free Iron means free goods." When people begin to put threats in place of arguments, their case seems as hopeless to themselves as to others. As for free shovels, why should they be a curse?

On Which Side are We?

FREE WOOL	TAXED WOOL
Austria	Argentina Republic.
Belgium	Brazil
British India	China
Canada	Columbia
Chili	Ecuador
Denmark	Haiti
France	Honduras
Germany	Korea
Great Britain	Mexico
Greece	Peru
Italy	Porto Rico
The Netherlands	Roumania
New South Wales	Russia
Norway	San Salvador
Portugal	Siam
Sweden	Spain
Switzerland	Switzerland
Victoria	Switzerland
New Zealand	Turkey

Protection and Prunes

The California fruit growers have asked Congress to increase the duty on prunes from 1 cent to 3 cents per pound; or from over 30 per cent to nearly 100 per cent ad valorem. Congress, "in its wisdom," seems likely to dodge the Tariff this session; and the poor prune producers will have to struggle on with a poor 30 per cent protection. The demand, however, is thoroughly in accord with the Protectionist Policy, and on this ground we shall take some time and space to examine into the probable results of the increase, if it ever should be granted. We say probable results, no one can foretell the actual results of such a change, but with present facts and conditions clearly before us, the future is not entirely void and unknown.

Now what are the facts and conditions as to prunes? First, then, that they form an important food supply for the miners and the poorer laboring classes. Their cheapness and wholesomeness are causes sufficient to account for this. The price of the importation of 1889 abroad was about 3 cents per pound. A duty of 1 cent per pound, and the addition of importers, wholesalers, and retailers profits would make the price to consumers 6 cents and upwards. At 6 cents per pound then the laboring people of the United States bought and consumed some 60 to 70 millions of pounds of prunes last year. The increase of duty asked for by the Californians would add just fifty per cent on the average to the present price of cheap imported prunes. The miner's wife goes to the store with just 18 cents to buy prunes with, and finds that she can get only two pounds instead of three. Does she take from her pocket 9 cents more and get a third pound? The 9 cents ought to be there—put there by the magic Tariff! But she cannot find it, and she must come home her two pounds. Adding more water and giving the children smaller "helps" will make them last the week through. And thousands of wives and mothers will do this, must do it, if the California Fruit Union can make its wishes law. And the fruit men on the Pacific coast have no doubt that this, for these people do not and cannot buy California prunes, the high price absolutely forbids.

But, secondly, there are people who buy California prunes, and pay for them too—20,000,000 pounds last year. This industry that needs so much protection has dropped of its product in our Eastern markets at a higher price than our small importation of fine French prunes has brought. A higher duty would doubtless shut out the French prunes, but it is as likely that the buyers of the French fruit would be content with the finer grades of Turkish prunes as that they would pay the higher price for the California product.

Thirdly, from 1883 to 1890 the prune industry has maintained itself, and why it is necessary now to triple the government aid is very hard to see. If too

many have gone into the raising of prunes and profits are small, let some of them fail and go into some other business. Let them fail! Why not? Is government to bolster up an unprofitable industry by compelling the laboring people to eke out their scanty meals by watering their prunes and giving smaller "helps." Isn't it about time that somebody besides the working people had smaller "helps?"

Care of the Eyes.

Although it is generally conceded that the eyesight usually begins to fail about the age of forty, still this cannot be used as a basis for people to determine whether or not they should wear glasses. While there are undoubtedly many more middle aged persons wearing spectacles than there are younger ones, still it is no uncommon sight in the schoolroom, to see mere children pursuing their studies with the aid of these valuable auxiliaries of defective sight.

The proper time to begin the use of spectacles is when you can no longer get along comfortably without them. If you cannot read fine print distinctly at the normal distance it is a certain indication that your eyesight is failing and should have attention and prompt attention at that, for any wilful neglect of those important organs is sure to result disastrously to those who so far disregard the demands of nature, as to mercilessly goad on these precious treasures. A contest in their case is useless and only results in serious injury, so it would be acting wisely indeed to yield gracefully to the summons of nature which clamors loudly for the help of glasses. By disregarding the first symptoms of failing sight you are only paving the way through which chronic diseases may enter, an affection which, if taken in due time, could have been painlessly corrected with lenses, may now require the services of an ophthalmic surgeon. If then, when you find you can no longer read, write or sew without bringing on headache, fatigue or pains in the eyes, you may be sure you are suffering from abnormal strain of the muscles of accommodation, and only properly adjusted lenses can remove this strain. It is your duty to consult a reliable optician immediately upon detecting any failure of vision, and to him intrust the selection of what glasses you are to wear, for after carefully examining, testing and diagnosing each eye separately, he will select exactly what lenses are required to restore to you your normal sight. The Optical Institute at 52 Boylston street, is under the supervision of highly skilled opticians, who have met with marked success in the correction of all errors of refraction, and to all feeling the need of spectacles or eyeglasses we would advise a visit to this establishment.

The Merit System Thoroughly American.

Theodore Roosevelt, in the February Century says: "The cheap variety of demagogues takes great delight in calling the merit system 'Chinese,' apparently because one of its adjuncts is the competitive examination, while in China there has long existed a clumsy and overgrown system of such examinations. As well might he inveigh against our alphabet because the Chinese have long had a cumbersome alphabet of their own, or against the use of gunpowder because it was first used in China, or decline to carry a Winchester rifle because jingals have long been known in the East. Again, he rails at the system as 'English,' and as tending to produce an 'office-holding aristocracy.' Of course he does not believe these arguments; he can't, and retain his sanity. While England was a purely aristocratic community the spoils system flourished far more rankly than ever it did here; and it is only since England has begun to take giant strides towards democracy that she has introduced the merit system, which the founders of our own Republic regarded as the only worthy of a free and high-minded nation. A system which opens the public service to all men, of whatever rank in life, who prove themselves most worthy to enter it, and which retains them in office only so long as they serve the public with honesty, efficiency, and courtesy, is in its very essence democratic; whereas, on the contrary, the spoils system—which still remains in most European kingdoms, and reaches its fullest development under the despotic government of Russia—is essentially undemocratic, in that it treats the public service not as the property of the whole people, to be administered solely in their interests, but as a bribe to the benefit of a few powerful individuals, or groups of individuals, who use it purely in the spirit of personal or political favoritism."

Evergreen Nurseries.

Of Evergreen, Wis., claims to be the largest nursery of the class in America. It now contains several millions of small Evergreens, comprising some fifty varieties, and about the same number of Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs. These nurseries now serve about three thousand customers annually, whose orders range all the way from one dollar to one thousand dollars or more each. A stenographer and type-writer is employed for the correspondence. During the digging and packing season twenty-five to thirty men are employed and about fifteen to twenty are required to take care of the trees during the growing season. These nurseries are making a specialty of plants for Evergreen Hedges, and have several millions ready for sale, of three or four of the most popular varieties.

Their prices on Trees Seedlings are much below any other we have seen. It will pay any of our readers thinking of planting an Evergreen Hedge, or any other ornamental trees or shrubs, to send a postal card to these nurseries asking for their Catalogue.

"John! John! Wake up!" "What is the matter, no bed?" "I heard a noise in the kitchen. Go down quick and see what it is: Maybe it's a burglar." "Mrs. Billas, what do you consider the actual cash value of the silver and plated ware and other stealable articles in the kitchen?" "There's \$10 worth at the very least." "And do you suppose, madam, I am going to run the risk of meeting an armed burglar for a pitiful, beggarly \$10, madam?" (Angrily) "Why not, John Billas? Isn't your life insured for \$5000?"—[Chicago Tribune.

The preparation which most closely resembles mother's milk is confessedly the best food for babes, and the preparation which is most grateful and nourishing to the delicate organism of the invalid or convalescent is destined to win the favor and confidence of the medical profession and the public. Mellin's Food has long since been found to meet these requirements.

"Speaker Reed's Ruling."

Which seems to be the present disturbing element in Congress and the subject of various opinions from the leaders of both parties, reminds the Boston correspondent of the Hingham Journal of an incident in the History of that profound politician and prince of wags, "John C. Tucker of ward three, sir."

It was on one occasion nearly forty years ago, when the speaker of the Massachusetts House got into a quandary similar to that which beset Tom Reed. After the adjournment of the House, Tucker approached the speaker with, "Mister Shpaker, I have had the experience and I'll tell ye all about it. I live in ward thray; I am chairman of the democratic committee of that ward, and, mind ye, it is a demicratic ward intirely. And I am always chosen warden. Well, Mister Shpaker, there are often differences of opinion even among friends. But I always carry the point both as chairman and warden, and do ye mind how it is? Just this: if I want a measure carried, it is carried; and if I don't, it isn't. And this is the way: if I want it carried and my friends don't agree with me, I put the question according to parliamentary rules, 'Those who are in favor will say aye,' and perhaps a half dozen piping voices will say aye; then I sing out: 'Those who are opposed will say no,' and the whole crowd will say no. I pause just for a moment that they may recover, then I look at them a moment and sing out: 'The ayes have it,' and the meeting is adjourned, and divil a spalpeen of the lot has a word to say and the hall is cleared. Now, Mr. Shpaker, that is the way to settle it. Nobody disputes John C. Tucker's parliamentary decisions. Well, Mister Shpaker, what you want is a man to the fore who can shpake for himself, and when he has shpoken stick to it. My ruling always stood. They would talk it over outside, but this made no difference; the meeting was dissolved and the ruling was recorded in the books.

Savings the Foundation of Wealth.

The man who saves something every year, quotes a contemporary, who had heard the remark from every quarter, is on the road to prosperity. It may not be possible to save much. If not, save a little. Do not think a dollar or a dime is too small a sum to lay by. Everybody knows how little expenditures get away with large sums. But few seem to know that the rule is one that works both ways. If a dime spent here and a dollar there soon make a large hole in a man's income, so do dimes and dollars laid away soon become a visible and respectable accumulation. In this country any man can make himself independent or keep himself under the harrow for life, according as he wastes or spends his small change.

Most of our millionaires laid the foundation of their fortune by saving. It is said that Senator Farwell commenced life as a surveyor.

Cornelius Vanderbilt began life as a farmer.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's first salary was \$1.25 a week.

A. T. Stewart made his first start as a school teacher.

Cyrus Field began life as a clerk in a New England store.

Andrew Carnegie did his first work in a telegraph office at \$3.00 a week.

Moses Taylor clerked in Water street, New York, at \$2.00 a week.

Whitlaw Reid, our minister to France, did work as correspondent of a Cincinnati newspaper at \$5.00 a week.

Geo. W. Childs was an errand boy for a bookseller at \$4.00 a month.

Jay Gould canvassed Delaware county, New York, selling maps at \$1.50 apiece.

And to the above names, which are familiar to most persons, might be added hundreds of others whose fortunes and fame had the same small beginning.

The same or better opportunities exist to-day for bright, energetic young men to succeed that existed when the above millionaires began their business life, but to accomplish it, the same perseverance and economy which characterized their early career must be observed.—[Scientific America.

New Music.

From White, Smith & Co.: For piano—"A Summer Night in Munich Waltz," Alfred Cellier; "Easter Lilies Waltzes for four hands, C. A. White; "Col. Goetting's Grand March," "High Fly Schottische" for four hands, and "Rip Rap Galop de Concert," for four hands, F. E. White; "Russian Army Grand March," for four hands, C. A. White; "Joys of the Dance Waltzes," F. E. White; "Le Petit Bal Polka," "Le Petit Bal Mazurka," "French Child's Song" and "Little Hungarian Melody," F. Behr; "The Ball Waltz," G. Ludovic. Also "Russian Army Grand March," for violin, cornet and piano, and for violin and piano. Vocal—"A Farmer's Life Give Me," quartet, for mixed voices, and "Say, Love, What Will You Do?" C. A. White; "The Flag of Our Union," William G. Brooks; "Bridal Chorus," from "The Rose Maiden," F. H. Cowen; "The Milkmaid," P. La Villa; "The Sea King's Bride," Henry Leslie. Also "Model Anthems for Quartet or Choir," 125 pp., C. C. Stearns.

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NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. W. H. Powers has moved into his new house on Cabot street.

—The fourth series of shares in the Co-operative Bank opens March 1.

—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Diamond have returned from a trip to Gloucester.

—Mrs. S. E. Wetherbee and Miss Florence Johnson are enjoying a visit in New York City.

—Louis K. Harlow has some charming sketches on view at Walter Kimball's Park street, this week.

—The annual meeting of the "Goddard" will be held in the Universalist church parlors next Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Bradshaw has received many of his friends and customers in his commodious new store during the week.

—Rev. G. S. Batters entertained a delegation of Boston University students at his residence Wednesday evening.

—An afternoon tea, from 3 to 5 p. m., is given the members of the Guild to day at Mrs. L. R. Thayer's, Court street.

—Messrs. J. C. Fuller & French have leased E. S. Rollin's house on Harvard street to Mr. E. C. Houghton of Boston.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wellington are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Boyden for a few days before their departure for the West.

—Miss Beecher has kindly consented to give the next lecture before the Guild Tuesday Feb. 18th, 3 o'clock in the Methodist vestry.

—The fourth in the course of Coffee parties, under the management of Mr. F. M. Whipple, will be held in Tremont Hall, this Friday evening.

—The regular meeting of Dalhousie lodge, F. and A. M. was held in Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening. The third degree was conferred upon 30 candidates.

—The degree staff of Norumbega tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, will work the adoption and hunter's degrees at the kindling of the Watertown council fire, Friday evening, Feb. 28.

—Mr. Charles Jordan, who has been ill for many weeks, is now convalescent, and her many friends will be pleased to know that she is steadily though slowly gaining in health.

—Friends of art should not forget this is the last week of the delightful exhibition of the Boston Art club in their enlarged quarters, and avail themselves of the privilege; free to all.

—Miss Sadie Holmes is playing at the Boston Theatre this week in "The Stow-away." Her Newtonville friends are much pleased with her acting and predict for her a successful stage career.

—A children's party will be given in Tremont Hall, Saturday, Feb. 22d, from 2 to 6 p. m. A programme of dancing and games is offered for their amusement. Ice cream and cake for sale. Admission 10 cents children, adults 25 cents.

—Mr. W. L. Chaloner has resigned his position in the art department of Forbes' Lithographic Co., Boston, which he has held so many years, and after a much needed rest, will take a studio in town, and devote himself entirely to art.

—Miss Beecher's lecture at the Boston Y. M. C. A. last Saturday morning was very interesting and instructive. She treated her subject of "Physical and physiological hygiene" in her usual clever manner, and her earnest and eloquent presentation held the closest attention of her audience.

—The Newton Veterans Firemen's Association held a social meeting in Tremont Hall, last Friday evening. A clam chowder was served, after which the ex-fire laddies were entertained by Charlie Redding, colored banjoist and vocalist. There was a large number present from all parts of the city.

—Mr. H. D. Wellington and family leave for the West the latter part of the month, and while the best wishes for health and business success go with them, their large circle of friends have an underlying hope that they may not adopt Denver for a permanent residence, but may return to Newtonville again, after the year's absence, with the thought, "There's no place like home."

—"Broad on the Waters" will be given at the Universalist church parlors, Thursday evening, Feb. 20th. Do not fail to see this magnificent piece, given by the following cast: "Dr. Heston," E. S. George; "Lucy Harlow," Miss Lewis; "Mrs. Loring," Mrs. Higgins; "Batts," E. Willey; "Bob Winders," Geo. Bridges; "Dill," Miss Metcalf; "Fred Hastings," Mr. Buxton.

—Mr. Chas. H. Sladen of Lowell street gave a very successful musicale, Friday evening, Feb. 7. The renditions of all the performers were given in an artistic manner and met with a very warm reception from the select audience present. The program was very attractive and unique, executed in water colors by Mr. Sladen. During the evening a collation was served.

—The post office contest is settled, and Postmaster Turner has been re-appointed, agreeably to his wishes, of nearly 1000 Republicans in his post office district. Congressman Chandler occupied a manly position in the matter and respected the wishes of the Republicans who were interested in the matter. Chairman Coffin also is entitled to credit for his efforts in behalf of the Newtonville Republicans.

—The Graphic rejoices with the citizens of Newtonville in Postmaster Turner's re-appointment. He has been an excellent postmaster.

—A society party was given in the City Hall, Tuesday evening, under the auspices and management of the following young gentlemen: Messrs. Fisher Ames, Jr., F. J. Burrage, W. H. Burdett, W. H. Child, Fred Homer, Arthur G. Hosmer, Arthur Howland, Warren Kilburn, Arthur Lovett, Edward R. Metcalf, Francis Newhall, Philip Warner, and Mr. P. White. Mr. Francis Newhall acted as door manager, and the matrons were Mrs. Fisher Ames, Mrs. E. C. Burrage, and Mrs. Oliver Homer. Richardson's orchestra furnished the music and dancing was enjoyed by 30 or 40 couples until after midnight. The following were among those present: Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Homer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Burrage, Mrs. Fisher Ames, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Corey, Misses Mabel Stewart, Homer, Howland, Chase, Nickerson, Homer, Burdett, Davis, Blaisdell, Florence Stewart, Plummer, Shedd, Pyffe, Gilmore, Ames, Metcalf, Field, Newhall, Fuller, Perrin, Mott, Allen, Page, Ballou, Clifford, Wallace, Jones, Harlow, Gilman, Angier, Smith, Fennessy, Dora Stewart, Cobb, Thorndike, Messrs. Goodrich, John Cole, Angier, Plummer, Fennessy, Page, Spurr, Chas. Cole, J. V. Edward, Wells, Allen, Stacy, Ballou, Smith, Baker, Field.

WEST NEWTON.

—Children's festival in the City Hall, Washington's birthday.

—Mr. C. S. Crain was out Wednesday for the first time since his illness.

—Mr. E. E. Burdon has been elected a member of the Newton Club.

—Sergt. C. P. Huestis moved into his new residence in Auburndale this week.

—The wife of Hiram Sawtell was formerly a domestic in the family of City Auditor Otis.

—Mr. John Potter is here from the West visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Potter.

—The police signal wires were run into the City Hall, Tuesday, and the boxes will soon be put up.

—Mr. N. T. Allen will deliver an address

at the dedication of Mt. Hope cemetery, Medford, Feb. 22.

—Wanted, to catch the juvenile house breakers who have been prowling around this ward recently.

—The Drew estate on Watertown street will be probably sold, the heirs having disposed of their interests.

—The schedule of the bowling tournament, under the auspices of the Newton club, will be found on page 2.

—T. H. Mague is building a cellar for a dwelling house on River street which will be erected by Mr. J. H. Robblee.

—The block system of assessing real estate will be in operation in wards 3 and 4 when property is assessed, May 10.

—City Marshall Hammond of Brockton has been doing good work and made a successful raid on a gaming place recently.

—The Plumb & Lewis carpet sweeper is acknowledged to be the best in the market, and it can be found at the old stand of O. B. Leavitt.

—Patrolman Henthorn will probably be appointed police inspector. He is favored by the city marshal and members of the city council.

—The "Lend a Hand" club has rented the room adjoining the bank, Nickerson's block. It will be suitably furnished and very soon opened for missionary work.

—A sociable was given in the Universalist church last evening. An enjoyable program was provided by the "Lend a Hand" society connected with the church.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social club met with Mabel Clark, Nevada street, Tuesday evening. A short musical and literary program was enjoyed, followed by progressive euchre.

—The children's social in the parlors of the Unitarian church last Friday evening was a success and afforded much enjoyment. Interesting games were provided and dancing was enjoyed during the evening.

—The Criterion Dramatic Club of Boston, will produce an original adaptation from Mrs. Burnett's story entitled, "Editha's Burglar" at the next church social of the Unitarian society of this village, which will take place Friday evening, Feb. 21st, in the church parlors.

—Early Sunday morning the fish market on Waltham street, occupied by William E. Glover, was entered by forcing the fastenings of a rear window. The money drawer was broken open and \$2 in pennies taken. From the desk in the office a gold pencil was stolen, valued at \$8. It was probably the work of juveniles.

—At 1:30 o'clock last Friday afternoon, C. F. Rand, a milkman, went to the house of Dennis Mullen on Derby street, and found Mrs. Mullen deceased. She had been in poor health for some time, death resulting, it is thought, from heart failure. The remains were viewed by Medical Examiner Mead.

—Rev. D. H. Taylor has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Central Congregational church. He preached here last Sunday and delivered an interesting discourse. He is a logical speaker with earnest work in the pulpit. He will soon take up his residence in Newtonville, and at present is the guest of Deacon E. E. Stiles.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bond were tendered a reception in the parlors of Rev. E. E. Hale's church, Boston, last Wednesday evening. There was a large gathering of personal friends and members of the denomination present and it was a very enjoyable occasion. A reception, they will be given in this place by the Ladies' auxiliary in the near future.

—A concert is announced to be given in Chickering Hall, Boston, Monday evening next, Feb. 17th, by Miss Harriet A. Shaw, pianist, and Miss Priscilla White, vocalist, assisted by Miss Mary O'Brien, pianist. Miss White has on several charitable occasions given freely her services in this place and vicinity, and as this is to be a benefit concert, it is sincerely hoped that the participation of the public will be manifested by a large attendance.

—The Norfolk House Casino club and Newton club bowling tennis will try conclusions on the alleys of the Newton club, Monday evening. This will be the second contest between these clubs, and the league tournament, and a lively game may be anticipated. The Casino club has been defeated only once and has won one game from the Newton club. A large attendance of ladies and gentlemen are expected.

—The Newton Congregational Club will hold its next regular meeting in the parlors and chapel of the Second church, West Newton, next Monday evening. Topic for the evening: "Organized Charity." Rev. Albert G. Lawrence, D. D. of the "Youth's Companion," will open the discussion; to be followed by members of the Club, presenting phases of the question of importance in Newton. The choir of the Second church will furnish music.

—The sewing circle connected with the Central Congregational society, met at the residence of Mr. N. H. Chadwick, Walnut street, Tuesday evening. About 60 ladies and gentlemen were present and a pleasant social evening was enjoyed. Rev. D. H. Taylor was among others present, and he received a cordial welcome from the members of his new parish. A musicale was an enjoyable feature of the occasion and a collation was served.

—The Swiss & Nice Times of Jan. 26th gives an account of a recent ball at the Cosmopolitan Hotel at Nice, and among the guests mentioned are "Major Lawrence, father of the much admired West Newton beauty, Miss Catherine Lawrence, and his other daughter." Miss Lawrence, the report states, wore a very effective costume of yellow and white lace, and margarites. Miss May Talmage, daughter of Rev. Dr. Talmage, is stopping at the same hotel.

—Washington's birthday will be celebrated this year by a children's festival in the City Hall, West Newton, on the afternoon of Feb. 22, 1890. The management has spared neither pains nor expense to provide a delightful entertainment, and each number upon the very attractive program published in today's issue is alone worth the price of admission. Besides the advertised features some minor attractions will be introduced to make the day prominent in the minds of the children, while their elders will find no more enjoyable way of spending the afternoon than by visiting the City Hall. Although strictly a private enterprise the proceeds will be donated to the Lend a Hand Society. The festival is in charge of Samuel Barnard, W. E. East, E. H. Barker, Theodore A. Fleu and M. A. Richards.

AUBURDALE.

—Mr. Geo. E. Johnson has been indisposed this week.

—Officer Quilly shot a dog, Sunday night, of the nuisance class.

—Mr. J. Willard Rice has been confined to the house several days by illness.

—Edward Angel took a short trip to Nashua, N. H., the first of the week.

—Mr. Chas. G. Tinkham is riding in a handsome light road wagon, recently built to his order.

—Arthur Plummer is in Newburyport this week on business for his father, Mr. Albert Plummer.

—A full account of Mr. E. L. Pickard's reception last Wednesday evening, will be found in another column.

—Mr. Gooding of Woodland Park Hotel lost a fine carriage, Monday, by a meeting fire in the Waltham stable in which it was kept.

—Mr. Joseph H. Lee, who has been attending the colored convention at Washington, arrived home last Saturday afternoon.

—Miss Louise Inogen Guiney gave a very interesting description of the Browning burial service at Westminster Abbey in last Saturday's Boston Post.

—At the vesper service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, the music will be rendered by a large chorus and solo voices. Service at 7:30.

—In Tuesday's Herald, Miss Louise Inogen Guiney had a very readable letter, full of humor and delicate wit, descriptive of the Tudor Exhibition at London, in the new Regent street gallery.

—Mr. Arthur T. Hill expects to leave this country in September as an agent of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Japan. He has been invited to the same position but declined.

—The children of the Methodist Sunday school had a social and supper in the church parlors, Wednesday evening. It was gotten up by Supt. W. H. Sheppard, and the children greatly enjoyed it.

—A splendid crayon portrait of Mr. Geo. W. Sheppard has been placed in the window of Mr. Brush's drug store. It is by Mr. W. F. Coleman. He is now at work on a portrait of Mrs. Hartwell, Mrs. Sheppard's mother.

—A very pleasant and lively party gathered in Auburn Hall, last Monday evening, to enjoy the dance gotten up by the New England Order of Protection. The Natick orchestra furnished music and forty or more couples were present.

—A sociable and supper was given in the Congregational church last evening. Some excellent readings were given by Edward Spurr and very amusing vocal selections from "Erminie" were rendered by Mr. Spurr and Mr. Charles Cole. Master Hall gave a group of songs and a number of the evidenced considerable talent for a juvenile.

—There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen at the residence of Mr. H. A. Thorndike, Ash street, last Saturday evening, upon the occasion of a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Thorndike. The usual social features were enjoyed, and a collation, prepared by Lee of Woodland Park Hotel, was served. Music was rendered by Leary's orchestra of Waltham during the evening.

—Mr. Metcalf would thus publicly thank his many friends who helped make the parish party held Thursday evening, Feb. 6, under the auspices of the Altar Guild, in commemoration of the eighth anniversary of his rectorship, such a success. The usual social features were enjoyed, and a collation, prepared by Lee of Woodland Park Hotel, was served. Music was rendered by Leary's orchestra of Waltham during the evening.

—The foremen of the various departments of the Woodland Park Hotel, last Saturday evening. The tables were prettily arranged in the large dining hall where covers were laid for 24. After the discussion of the excellent menu, the foremen of the various departments were inaugurated, remarks being made by most of the gentlemen present. Supt. Fitch was called upon and responded to the toast, "To the new branch known as the good work of educating the colored race. They are taught industrious pursuits in connection with other branches. Any one wishing to donate money may send it to Mr. Horace Dutton, Auburndale."

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brief visit. Also Miss Libbie Hance of Minneapolis who was for several years a pupil, Miss Kittie Totman, sister and friend, Miss Kate Libbitts, sister and friend, Miss Harvey's father spent Sunday with her. Messieurs Merrill, Westcott and Sidway visited their sisters, Mrs. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Hammond their daughters. Miss Russell's uncle came.

—Miss Packard has had her sister, Nellie, a graduate, with her, and Miss Webster a friend.

—Mr. Nowell, once a violin teacher of the school, has just returned from Europe. He called on Mr. Bragdon.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Mr. J. D. Fogarty has taken a large hotel to lath at Hull.

—Mr. P. C. Baker is making some needed repairs on Boyden block.

—Mr. J. Dolan is about to begin on the erection of a new coal shed.

—Officer Harrison is mentioned as a candidate for the position of inspector of police.

—It is stated about \$25,000 will be expended when the streets of Waban are completed.

—The Rice Paper Co. are now running day and night and business prospects are brighter than for some time.

—The Newton Ice Co. is cutting good ice, everything considered, in the vicinity of Riverside on the Charles river.

—Mr. W. H. Thompson started yesterday for Ontario, Canada, for a car of horses and will return about March 1st.

—Mr. John Dolan, our coal dealer, lost a valuable cow last week, this being the second he has lost within seven weeks.

—Citizens of the town of Wellesley will try hard to have an electric plant in operation this year. The project will be discussed at town meeting.

—The building on the corner of Washington and Columbia streets, recently owned by Mr. H. F. Atherton, was sold at auction, last week, for \$5000.

—There is to be a spirited discussion as to who will be superintendent of streets in Wellesley. It is stated, at town meeting the last of next month.

POLLY PASCHALL'S GHOST.

Pretty Polly Paschall sat bolt upright, her red-brown curls falling in rich confusion about her throat, her brown eyes as wide as if she had not been in bed and asleep for hours. The lamp was turned low, as she had left it, and shone with a dim, soft radiance over all the richly furnished room.

Polly stared about her. The chairs, the tables, the little quaintly carved stand by the window which held her precious pilgrim bottle, were all just as she had left them. What could the noise have been? Suddenly, her eyes fell upon the little square door in the wall high above the book-case.

"My ghost at last!" said Polly, clasping her palms together. She waited a moment in breathless silence, but hearing no repetition of the noise which had awakened her, she sprang out of bed, put on her slippers and dressing gown, threw some bits of wood upon the still glowing embers, and, turning out the lamp, she sat down before the fire to await the ghost whose coming she had been expecting for so many days.

The Paschalls, father, mother and daughter, had moved into their present abode to await the erection of their own house, and upon the very first day of their coming, Polly had spied the little "secret door," as she called it, and selected this for her room.

"Just think of the possibilities for a romance!" she said to her father; and he had gotten upon the house-cleaner's step-ladder, and found the door fastened hard and fast.

"It is all safe," he said.

"Oh, I want it to be safe from mortal hands," Polly said; "but ghosts do not stand back for bolts and bars."

"If it is a ghost you want," said her father, "you may get it. This house belongs to one of the oldest, and, at one time one of the wealthiest, families in the State. It has stood here for years and has known many changes, and I suppose could tell many stories, and, perhaps, give up a good many ghosts. I rented it from a sweet-faced, grand-looking old lady, who lives somehow and somewhere in those dark apartments next door to us. I think she is the only surviving member of the family whose glory and wealth have departed. No, I believe she told me that there was a boy, her grandson, who is working at—she told me what he does, but I don't remember."

"How interesting!" exclaimed Polly. "I am sure I shall find a ghost."

But so many uneventful months had passed since she ensconced herself in the room, that she had almost forgotten to expect a ghost until to-night, when a noise of slipped feet walking over a hard, bare floor had awakened her.

She sat for a long time, her eyes fixed upon the little door, expecting every moment that a ghostly form would emerge from the darkness beyond. Her maid found her still sitting, and fast asleep, the next morning when she came to awaken her.

"My pretty Polly will have a gloomy day of it, I fear," said her father when he kissed her good-by. "It is raining in torrents."

"Oh, that is delightful," said Polly; "I shall have a good, quiet, lazy, dreamy day of it, just such a day as one should have after an episode with a ghost."

Though the rain pattered soothingly upon the windows, and the warmth and glow within were conducive to days of dreaming, Polly soon found the hours of idleness growing tedious.

"I shall try again," she said, at last, "to see if I can open the little door which I am sure leads to my ghost."

Polly was light and graceful and agile, so to scramble from the back of the big chair to the top of the bookcase was but the work of a moment. The little door, which was sunken in the wall above, was of black oak, richly carved. Polly searched it closely to see if she could find any possible way to open it. Suddenly, almost by chance, her fingers touched a little spot in the eye of one of the carved griffins, a spring clicked, and the door flew open in her face.

Polly gave a scream, and sank down upon the top of the bookcase. She waited a moment; no sign, no sound resulted from her successful effort, and she stood up and peered through the doorway. Gradually, as her eyes became accustomed to the semi-darkness, she began to distinguish the objects in the little room beyond. There was a case of books, a large square table, and one chair, big and cozy and comfortable looking.

Polly's father had always called her a plucky girl, and now she hesitated only a moment, then stepped up through the opening into the room beyond.

It was a very small room she found when she had gotten in, and the only door that led from it was locked. The books on the shelves were old and rusty looking.

"They belong to a dead generation," said Polly.

On the table were papers, sheet after sheet of manuscript, pencils, pens and ink. The chair was sitting before the table as if some one had just been writing, and upon the hearth were fresh embers.

"My ghost is certainly a sensible creature—humanly so," said Polly, as she seated herself in the chair, and began to look over the closely written pages; the words and thoughts were filling her with an interest that she had seldom felt, and finished at last with a sigh of relief.

"If only the woman had not been such a stick," she said; "if she had not said such silly things, one could feel that the story was perfect."

She sat a moment in deep thought. "I will do it," she said at last. "I believe I can do it; at all events I shall try; but not now." She got up, arranged the papers and chair just as she had found them, and crept down through the little door into her own room.

The next day, Miss Paschall surprised the fashionable stationer on the corner by ordering a whole ream of "foolscap."

Richard Blount opened the door of his bare little study, put down the arm of wood he was carrying, and knelt down upon the hearth to kindle a fire. He was what a casual observer would call an ugly man, but he had a good, well-knit figure, a fine head, and strong though irregular features.

There was a tired, troubled look on his face, as he sat down to his little table, and bent his head upon his folded hands. He was weary in mind and body. His days had been always days of toil; his life had been one long struggle. With the heritage of a good name that had come to him from his forefathers, there had come to him from his father a legacy of debt, which he had been striving for years to pay.

"My task is almost done," he said to himself. "If I could only get my story accepted! If I only knew how to make it go! I feel sure there are good things in it; but if I only knew how to make the girl say what a fellow like myself, a man with women doesn't extend beyond a knowledge of his own grandmother, he can't have a very clear idea of what a young girl's conversation would be like. Well, I'll try once more and see what I can do with it."

He picked up the MS., which was folded carefully, and still in the place where he had left it.

Slowly he turned over the first few pages, listlessly reading them.

Suddenly, he held the paper up close to the lamp. The handwriting had changed! There was no break in the story, but as he read on he found whole pages which he had not written, and gradually it dawned upon him that these additions were giving his story a life, a sparkle that it had not had before.

"Who can have done it?" he said, when he had finished. "No one knows of this den but myself, not even grandmother. Perhaps it is a ghost come back from our past grandeur," he said, with a smile, "and a very witty ghost she is, too," looking at the beautiful womanly writing that was mingled with his own.

"I feel deeply indebted to her for her interference. Well, I shall send her out again, and, if it is published, that will make my assistant show up, if she be not a ghost in very truth," he said, by-and-by.

"I have brought you the magazine containing the new story that is creating such a furor," said Polly, when he came to her one day. "Nobody knows the author, but I am told he has made the hit of the season."

"Oh," said Polly, significantly, when she had cut the leaves. That was all. She went up to her room, taking the magazine.

"I believe I shall pay another visit to my ghost's apartment," she said, when she had finished reading the story.

So saying, she scrambled up on the bookcase, opened the door and went into the room beyond. Her dress caught on the door as she passed through, and pulled it to her. Before she had time to try to extricate herself, she heard a key inserted into the lock on the other side of the room, the door opened, and a man walked in. Polly leaned back against the wall, frightened.

The young man stood holding the door open, and with a startled expression in his big gray eyes.

"How—how did you get here?" he asked abruptly.

"Through the little door here," said Polly, breathlessly. "It has shut to behind me. Oh, dear, I thought you were a ghost!"

"No, I think it is you who are the ghost," said the young man with a smile. "Won't you open the door for me?" said Polly, recovering herself.

The young man came up to her.

"You are Miss Paschall," he said. "I have heard my grandmother speak of you. My name is Richard Blount."

Polly turned her beautiful eyes a moment up to his good, ugly face, and held out her hand to him. He blushed as he took it, and for a moment neither spoke.

"I fear I cannot open this little 'trap' door for you from this side," he said at last. "There is a long hall which leads over your house to the one grandmother and I occupy now. Come, I will take you out that way. I come all the way over here so that my light may not disturb grandmother at night. If your own apartments are near this, I feel I have disturbed you," he added, as he held the door open and she passed out into the narrow hallway.

"O, no," she answered, "I think I have only heard you once, and then I was in hopes you were a ghost."

"So you were caught by the little spring lock," said old Mrs. Blount, when they had found her, and Polly's presence was explained. "I remember being fastened in the little square room once. It was when I was a young girl, and here on a visit to your Aunt Ellen, Richard. Your grandfather induced me, but to through the little door, and then he fastened it behind me. He called to me that he would not let me out until I had promised to marry him. But come, we will take Miss Paschall through the little side door of the library, and she will be at home in a moment," said the old lady.

"There was a time when I was in hopes you were a ghost, too," Richard said to Polly, as he held the door open for her to pass through.

"Why?" asked the girl.

"So that I might hope for further assistance in writing my stories," he answered, with a smile.

Not many months had passed, however, before he was telling her that he could not live without her—that he could not live without her.

"Well, I suppose I must make the sacrifice and marry you, Richard, dear," Polly answered, "if for nothing else, to preserve you from manufacturing such heroines as your first was before I redeemed her."—Philadelphia Times.

The First Lamp Chimney.

Petroleum was known, and even refined, long before it was used in lamps. A Frenchman is said to have spent years in vain endeavors to construct a lamp in which the new oil would burn without smoking. Accident helped him at last. Vexed by failure, he had drained his wine flask—a long-necked, thin bottle, like oil flasks—and set it down on the table so hard as to break the glass bottom. He then chanced to catch it up and hold it over the flame of his smoking lamp. The smoke ceased, and he saw that what he sought was found.

Notes and Queries.

LUCY STONE'S LECTURE.

BEFORE THE NEWTONVILLE WOMEN'S GUILD ON WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

On Feb. 4th Mrs. Lucy Stone spoke to the Guild in the Methodist vestry from personal experience and recollections on Woman's Progress in the last 50 years, and gave many facts that to the younger portion at least of the audience, were startling, so little do some realize what privileges are woman's undoubted, unquestionable right to-day, which in the years gone by, were counted impossible. To attend lectures was in that time bold and forward. In 1827 Amasa Walker (father of Gen. Walker, the able President of school of Technology), proposed a course of lectures. He talked with old Dr. Beecher about it and the good doctor put up his hands as if to ward off an evil and said "Pooh, pooh, no one would come." "Ah," said Mr. Walker, "we will invite the women." "Well then," was the reply, "if you ask the women, the men will come." It was well enough for women to be informed on religion, but not on scientific or other topics. If she wished to know any thing let her ask her husband at home, no books from libraries, nor proper thing to go to a library to sit and read. Margaret Fuller went but Margaret Fuller was odd. Fuller Adams, "Why yes, H. A. took books but one would soon think of marrying the Greek Grammar as H. Adams." The last fifty years have given more decided changes than 400 years before. About this time Oberlin College was founded (1833) to give most useful education with least loss of health and bring it "within the reach of the misjudged and neglected sex as well as the leading sex." Women were eager to know, and the idea was hailed everywhere as an open door. The opening of Oberlin, considered then on the farthest borders of the western frontier, marked an epoch though. It came like the Babe of Bethlehem, in poverty. About then Mary Lyon established Mt. Holyoke Seminary. It was near Amherst and was counted a necessary provision for the young theologians as they needed educated wives! When Mary Lyon came into the church where we were sewing for the young men who were to be missionaries, I was making a shirt, as in those days the underwear was made, and the socks were knit, and everything done to assist them, and she told us of the possibilities for women in way of education. I didn't finish that shirt (hope it was never finished) I was teaching then at \$1 per week and boarding round at that. I said, I'll save my dollar, and strength, and energy towards my own education. Let the men take care of themselves. A man earned \$1 a day on an average, a woman 50 cents a day and working evenings (no talk then about 8 hours) making heavy clothing such as my father and brother wore; took tailors "Goose" and utensils with them and for lighter work such as dresses etc., 33 cents!

Story of little boy, told to be as good as his sisters, looked in astonishment to be sure he heard aright and then said, "Ma, we can't be as good as girls, but we know more! Divine right, being a man?"

When the question of admitting girls to college came they said "We must keep the girls out, or 'lower the standard,' but what was the result? The girls carried away many of the prizes, no need to lower standard! Now, the anti-slavery days had come; Angelina and Sarah Grimké and Abbie Kelley, Quaker women, who could not see or know the misery of mothers seeing their babies sold and torn from them and not speak and pray and work for better things. They endured persecution in many ways, but they were firm in their faith and hope for the future, they would speak for the gospel of freedom for the slave. Abbie Kelley stayed over Sunday at a house in Brookfield where they treated her with such scorn and contempt that she ate nothing the entire time, but on Sunday she went to church and the congregational minister knowing she was there, preached from a specially prepared text, "This Jezebel has come among us," and spared no words to place her in a despicable light. The people pelted her with bad eggs, jeered at her and insulted her. It really divided the anti-slavery society, as some objected to a woman's voice in public tho' she said what they believed.

It was hard enough even in Lucy Stone's day twelve or fourteen years after Abbie Kelley. She was announced to speak in Malden, and from the pulpit the minister, greatly opposed to public speaking of women, read this notice. "A hen will undertake to crow like a cock in the town hall at 4 o'clock. Any who like that kind of music can go!" And at another time they said "You she hyena, don't you come among us." "Now," the small hands quietly folded, "I never was a hyena!"

When Galilee had the cruel thumb-screw applied, he said "It does not turn" but Abbie Kelley endured and went on year after year and deserves endless gratitude. At a Woman's Rights Convention in 1853 she said "Sisters, bloody feet have made the path smooth for you." In early days there were so few occupations open to women, every new step for wider range or new occupation was jeered at by men and sneered at by women. "Do you want to fly in the face of Providence to unsex yourselves," was the cry. A woman clerk was unheard of, a man in Maine gave one a place in his store, but lost his custom. When they tried as compositors printers unions were formed to shut them out.

Keep in your sphere (spheres they usually said and knew as well what sphere meant as anything). Story of little boy whom L. S. picked up as he was going to open store in early morning, told her of his mother getting his breakfast, then his father's and getting him off, then the children who went to school, and "she and baby had their breakfast!" "Well, you earn so much, your father so much, that you must have your share," he looked in astonishment and then said "O, he works for all of us, mother does, but there ain't no money in it!" In opposition, a niece of Catherine Sedgewick's

longing with all her heart to do something in life, cannot teach with such an army needing the wages when I do not, yet wanting to do something in the world worth the doing, died a little while ago in Washington. (She became a Roman Catholic and I don't wonder.) Of the difficulties in way of the profession, she lived and died unknown and her father's money and influence (Dr. H. of Watertown) applied and was every where refused to study anatomy, must know anatomy to work out her God-given talent, at last away across the Mississippi River Dr. McDowell said, "You shall study in my college and anybody who interferes shall hit me first!" We know what grand results followed. Another aspiring artist, a Miss Quimer, of Beverly (this was long before Beverly thought of being divided!) made bust of Robert Rantoul, Sr. Being without counter or friend, she put it into the country store where it stood for weeks and spoken of, and one day an old farmer came in and recognized the face, doffed his hat before the bust and asked who did it. "Dew tell," said he, "don't she know enuamost as much as some men?"

By no helping hand was reached to her and she lived and died unknown and unrecognized by the world, a household drudge, not but that household is honorable, but some hands and heads are made for other things.

Mrs. Young of Lowell standing in trade bought best boots and shoes in Lynn for women and children, and put out sign; people stood outside door and winnow and gazed as if expecting startling things. A woman keeping shoe store! Mrs. Tindale, Philadelphia, husband, importer of china, died leaving her a household of children; could keep store, having been his assistant, better than any thing else, and so this quiet Quaker woman sent ships to China, imported her ware, kept the business and her children together. Leila Robinson had to settle the question on wishing to practice law, "Is a woman a person?" which she proved successfully, and Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell studied medicine in this country and abroad and at the Woman's Rights Convention in 1851, an able gentleman said in her behalf "Ladies, see that you trust her, she comes to you equipped for practice with the best skill of this country and Europe back of her, give her courage by your trust." Antoinette Brown fully believed the human family to be one, the "high road to hell," and she could not bear it and not try to help them out of such danger. She asked her if she believed a woman could ever preach and she said "no," but she was ordained and settled over a little church (which soon outgrew its name) in So. Butler, Mass. In 1852, N. Y., and she was listened to and believed in by men just as women listen to and believe in men.

So from those pioneers who led the way and to whom so few avenues were open, now all professions, all occupations are open or nearly all, over 300, when in early days there were only 8 or 10. When she, like Longfellow's maiden, was "standing with reluctant feet where the past and future meet," uncertain of the way. New York Sorosis, Woman's Congress, Woman's E. and I. Union, L. Saving Matrons, Police Matrons, that grand organization the W. C. T. U., Francis Willard at its head, Medical School, the Press; she may be author, artist, chemist.

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The cost of a lamp is chiefly in chimneys.

It need not be. There are chimneys that do not break. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, "pearl-top" their chimneys thus: Of course their chimneys are made of the toughest glass.

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Children's festival at City Hall, Feb. 22nd.
—Bert Waters is fast improving in health.
—Mrs. E. J. Weinschenck is in New York on a visit.
—Salix is for rheumatism, at Noble's. One dose breaks up a cold.
—Miss Thompson of Brockton is visiting Mrs. Bowen of Summer street.
—Paxton catered for the Adams-Degen wedding reception, Wednesday evening.
—Rev. L. C. Barnes is slowly improving, which will be glad news to his many friends.

—Mr. Walter H. Thorpe has been admitted to the bar, and has taken an office in Boston.

—Mrs. David B. Harding entertained a party of ladies with whist on Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. Geo. Rice, Summer street, is entertaining her sister, Miss Thurston of Cambridgeport.

—Rev. Clarence Fowler of Hudson will occupy the pulpit in the Unitarian church next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Baldwin experienced the roughest of weather on their return trip from Europe.

—Mrs. James S. Newell is still in New Jersey for a warmer climate, and is somewhat improved in health.

—Prof. Shailer Mathews preached in the Baptist church on Sunday, in the absence of Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, who was unable to attend.

—Mr. Phillip Saltonstall is building an elegant house in Brookline, which he will occupy after his marriage to Miss Frances Sherwood.

—One of Richardson's teams was seen being carried down the street, wheel the other wheel followed it.

—The house being built by Mr. George Smith of Newtonville just off Summer street is nearly completed. He intends occupying it soon.

—Mr. Chas. S. Davis left yesterday for Washington, D. C. His daughter has been stopping there awhile, and both will return in about ten days.

—A whist party was held at Mrs. Kneeland's, Beacon street, Friday evening, at which Mr. DeLusha, and Miss Coleman took first prizes in English, and Miss McKinnon took the booby prizes.

—List of advertised letters: Mr. Thomas Connor, Miss Nellie Fitzpatrick, H. Liddick, Miss Jane Moore, Miss Martha Mordoff (2), Mr. Arthur P. Phillips, Miss Eva Peterson, Mr. E. A. Pierce, Mrs. F. A. Thompson.

—Miss Lucy Stone of Boston entertained the Women's club of this place on Friday last at the residence of Mrs. Daniel Claffin of Chastestreet. Her subject was fully discussed by her, and also the ladies, "Woman's Rights" being the theme.

—A cottillion is to be held on Saturday evening, we hear, in Associates' small hall. A german being a novelty in this quiet place should be the success it promises.

—The matrons are Mrs. Harry W. Mason, Mrs. Robert S. Gardner, Mrs. Elisha Bassett and Mrs. John Kenrick of Newton.

—On Wednesday afternoon the Inter-Seminary missionary Conference met in the chapel of the Baptist church, Prof. Thomas making the opening address. Papers were read by different students and discussed by all. In the evening another service was held, Rev. O. P. Gifford of Brookline being one of the speakers.

—The Young People's meeting at the Baptist church was held on Tuesday evening, Warren Morse, leader, the subject being "The Church." Dr. Hovey gave a very interesting talk upon the church, as it was in the time of the apostles. He made special allusion to how the church was regarded, how it was officered and its power of discipline.

—Wetherbee & Co. have sold their Boston and Newton Centre express business to Mr. Geo. A. Miles, who will conclude his labors at Councilman Richardson's market, and take possession of the express business March 1st. Mr. Miles was formerly with Fife's express, and brings the necessary experience for running a first-class express business between Newton Centre and Boston in a time, and satisfactory to both parties to patrons. A new team will be put on in addition to the one already doing service.

—Mrs. Annie O. Cole died at her home on Cypress street last Monday. She was a very estimable woman and was liked by all who knew her. Her illness lasted a long time. Her husband, Mr. George Cole, was one of many passengers to lose their lives by the sinking of the vessel, some ten years ago, while on the way to Mexico, where he was to superintend the building of railroad bridges for the Mexican Central railroad. He was a brother of Mr. John Cole of Station street. The funeral of Mrs. Cole took place at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, from her late residence.

—As learned from the preliminary program we are promised a rich treat in the coming minstrel entertainment by the members of the Central Club, Feb. 22nd. The names already familiar to the community from recent successes in a similar direction all appear on the cast under conditions that suggest uproarious merriment, and as the features of the entertainment are in a great degree local, the performers will be given excellent opportunity to score a decided hit. The demand for tickets has called out increased energy in preparation and there seems no doubt but that the general interest now taken in the affair will be richly rewarded by a most enjoyable entertainment. A limited number of tickets will be held for distribution on application by the officers of the club, whose names will be found in the advertisement in another column.

—Miss Christine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Degen, and Mr. John Quincy Adams, Jr., of Orange, N. J., were married Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Gibbs street. The ceremony was performed, according to the Episcopal form, at 7:30, by Rev. Henry V. Degen of Boston, grandfather of the bride. Miss Minnie Kendall of Auburndale was maid of honor, and Mr. William H. Coday of Orange, N. J., best man. The ushers were Dr. DeForest W. Chase of Boston and Mr. Bertrand V. Degen of Newton Centre. The bride wore a white faille dress, garniture of duchess lace and passementerie, diamond ornaments. She wore the usual tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of roses. A reception to the relatives and near friends followed the ceremony, at the conclusion of which the young couple departed on their wedding tour. They were the recipients of a large number of beautiful and valuable gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will be at home at their residence, 547 Scotland street, Orange, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 27.

The Colonial Party.

The Improvement Association are sure to give one excellent entertainment every winter, and their Colonial party was the most successful one they have yet given. Associates' Hall present a brilliant appearance with the handsome Colonial

costumes of the ladies, and the white wigs and gorgeous suits of the gentlemen. The ladies who assisted all had powdered hair and the gentlemen wore white wigs, with elaborate cues, knee breeches, silver buckles, and coats of rainbow hues. The matrons who received the guests with elaborate curtsies, were Mrs. Robert R. Bishop, Mrs. Wm. N. Bartholomew, Mrs. Daniel B. Claffin, Mrs. Charles S. Davis, Mrs. Francis Fitz, Mrs. Edwin M. Fowle, Mrs. Robert Hawthorne, Mrs. Andrew F. Leatherbee, Mrs. Edwin F. Meleher, Mrs. Theodore Nickerson, Mrs. Joseph W. Parker, Mrs. Avery L. Rand, Mrs. Marshall O. Rice, Mrs. Thomas L. Rogers, Mrs. Frank H. Scudder, Mrs. Frederick W. Turner, Mrs. Henry Warren, Mrs. Wm. E. Webster. Their old fashioned brocades, silks and velvets, with the other accessories known to Colonial days were a proof that our great-grandmothers knew how to make themselves quite as handsome and attractive as any of their modern descendants.

The reception committee who had charge of the introduction of the guests were the husbands of the matrons, all in court costumes.

The younger people of the village were present also in large numbers, in very attractive old-time costumes, and the grand march which began at 8:30 was led by Mr. Wm. B. Peters and Miss Belle Bassett. Following them were a hundred couples, all in elaborate costumes.

After the grand march Howell's amusing farce of "The Mouse Trap" was given by Miss Gardner, and Mr. Tomlinson in a very effective manner, and the acting of the lady was so realistic that the more nervous in the audience could hardly resist an inclination to mount upon their chairs. The scene was very attractively set, and both actors received hearty applause from the audience.

Jerusalem followed, in which a hundred or more took part, though no forfeits were allowed, but in spite of this the game was very entertaining to the audience. Jerusalem proved so fatiguing that Fox and Geese were omitted.

The stately minuet followed, in which the Messrs. Peters, Nickerson and Bassett, and Messrs. Peters, May, Fennessy and Noll took part, and moved with stately grace through the old fashioned measures, the costumes making it a very pretty picture.

The whole entertainment was in charge of the entertainment committee of the Improvement Society, composed of Mr. Joseph W. Parker, Mr. Avery L. Rand and Mr. William B. Peters.

This closed the regular program, though a program of dances followed to the music of Gott's orchestra, which proved very popular among the younger people. Mr. Peters was floor manager, and his aids were Messrs. David B. Harding, Wm. T. May, Frank A. Mason, Samuel A. Shannon, Frank E. Fennessy, Albert W. Noll, Moses L. Stevens, George B. N. Flanders, Fred F. Cutler, William A. Pierce, Harry A. Tomlinson, William H. A. Clark.

Supper was served in the small hall from 9 to 11, under charge of Mrs. E. A. Ellis, and the Improvement society may well congratulate itself on the success of its entertainment and it is to be hoped that a substantial sum was netted for its treasury.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mrs. Wheeler, who has been ill for two or three weeks, is some better.

—Mrs. E. Moulton has been confined to the house several days by illness.

—The next meeting of the Chautauqua club will be with Mrs. E. J. Hyde.

—Salix, for rheumatism, at Waterhouse's. Three doses cure lumbago.

—The Monday club will hold its next meeting with Mrs. C. H. Brown, Walnut street.

—The Misses Stewart have returned to the Highlands, and are boarding with Deacon Whitney.

—Arthur Putney is at home from Yale college for a few days, on account of a slight trouble with his eyes.

—Miss Stone has returned from her visit to Philadelphia, and presided at the organ at the Congregational church last Sunday.

—Mrs. Shaw still remains at Plainfield, Mass. Ralph Shaw, who accompanied his mother, has been quite sick with diphtheria, but is now much better.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham sold his house at the junction of Boylston and Winchester streets to Mr. A. J. Littlehall of Highlandville, who now occupies the same.

—Mr. E. H. Corey, the affable and obliging station agent, has been confined to the house for a few days past on account of illness. Dr. Lovering is his physician.

—Mrs. Avey and Mrs. Turton are the proprietors of the circulating library; they also sell stationary, confectionery, and fancy articles in the room formerly occupied by the post office.

—Mr. Herbert J. Patterson, who has been a tenant of a portion of the block in which the bakery was formerly located, has purchased the same of Mr. Walsh, who has been the owner for three or four years.

—List of letters: H. C. Blaney, A. Arthur Connor, Mary Cunningham, H. J. Fingland, Geo. Gorton, A. J. Littlehall, Michael McDonald, Billy Mowey, Mrs. Ellen Sullivan, H. M. and G. W. Taylor, Geo. W. Vaughan.

—Nothing but the best.—They are selling groceries at Bowser's cash store at Cobb's price list, pork products at S. P. Squire's Quincy market prices, and Brilliant White High Test Safety oil at 12 cents per gallon.

—Mr. Wm. H. Keating of Boston, a brother-in-law of Mr. G. E. Lapine of Hyde street, has purchased the Prendergast estate on the corner of Hyde street and Lake avenue, and will probably occupy about April 1st.

—The next meeting of the Newton Highlands Lyceum will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 19th, in Lincoln Hall. The entertainment will consist of a "camp fire," to be given by the Charles Ward Post, G. A. R., assisted by a detail of colored men from the city of Boston, who will render army songs, etc. Please don't forget it, but talk it up among your neighbors and friends, and come and give the boys a roaring reception. Exercises commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission for children 10 cents; for adults 20 cents.

—The first annual reception and dance of the Hittermyst Tennis club was held in Lincoln hall, Monday evening, February 10th. At 8 o'clock the members and guests were received by the matrons, Mrs. Alexander Tyler and Mrs. J. F. Heckman; dancing followed until the intermission, during which the couples devoted themselves to the usual occupation. Festivities continued until midnight, when the party broke up; it was considered by all to be a great social success, and we sincerely hope that it will be repeated each successive season. Floor managers, A. W. Tarbell, assisted by S. Tyler, Frank Levi, W. W. Heckman, and F. C. Hyde.

—Any one visiting Newton Highlands at the present time is nearly lost by the many improvements that have been made the past year, chief of which is the large and handsome store of E. Moulton, Stevens' building. Mr. Moulton's store is the largest in Newton and is filled with a full line of groceries, hardware, woodenware, tin-

ware and crockery, paints and oils, glass, farming tools, hay and grain. In fact, everything in the above line can be had as good and as low as in Boston. Mr. Moulton makes many specialties, among which are the finest brands of flour, choice butter, and fine fruits in their season. He is agent for the celebrated agate-ware, made by Lalance & Grosjean of New York. A personal inspection of store and goods is solicited.

—The ladies of the Congregational Sewing circle met at the chapel on Wednesday afternoon, to sew for a Home Missionary family in Washington. All the members and their families repaired to the dining room for supper. In the evening an entertainment was presented, which was presided over by Mr. Moulton in his usually pleasing manner. After a selection had been read by Miss Ella Brackett, a conversation party was in order, which created much amusement. Ray Bates with Miss Stone for piano accompanist, played a solo on his violin entitled "Wagon Wheel" by Ed Weiss, which was so enthusiastically received that for an encore he played "Tanzleid," by the same composer. Ray Bates is a pupil of Mr. Riel Roberts, and does his violin work as well as himself, by his careful playing. Mrs. Hayward then sang in a very sweet and artistic manner a solo entitled "The Message." The chapel was full and all seemed to enjoy the evening.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. Nathan Conant is ill.

—They talk of making Janitor Randall a special officer.

—Miss Rose Kenpton is spending a few days at her home here.

—The Whist Club met at the Quinn's Hall, last Friday evening.

—Miss Ella Curtis is at home visiting from her school in Royalston, Mass.

—Mr. Thomas C. Hildreth of High street is the latest victim to la grippe. He is rapidly improving.

—It is understood that the W. B. S. S. are making active progress towards a fair in the near future for a worthy charity.

—The Improvement Society held a meeting Tuesday evening, spending a social time, with entertainment. They adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

—Between sixty and seventy couple attended the Young Men's Association Assembly in Prospect Hall, last Friday evening, and a general good time was passed.

—Miss Helen, daughter of Mr. J. B. Newell, gave a birthday party, at which she invited many of her young school mates, who thoroughly enjoyed the pleasure.

—Mr. J. W. Mitchell's new house is approaching completion, the painters commenced their work this week. Mr. Mitchell hopes to be a resident of Upper Falls soon after the 1st of April.

—Dr. W. H. McOwen lost a satchel, containing surgical instruments and medicines, on the road between the pumping station and the Highlands, Thursday afternoon, and a reward is offered for its return.

—The Gamewell Co. are putting in their heating apparatus and setting up the engine this week. The boilers are already in. More work arrived the first of the week, and the masons are again busy. It is hoped that the building will be ready for occupancy about March 1st.

—At the Baptist church Sunday evening, the meeting was especially interesting. Rev. Mr. Holman had charge of the service as usual, speaking in a very interesting way. Mr. Frank Manning read a selected poem, the choir rendered several choice selections, and Mr. Emerson was heard in a solo. There was a large attendance.

—Mr. James Mayall and Miss Lizzie E. Chambers were united in marriage, Saturday, by Rev. John Peterson, at the home of the bride. A French clock, silver knives, forks and spoons and other valuable and useful articles were among the presents. A large company of guests, male and female, partook of a splendid collation furnished by the father of the bride, Mr. Geo. H. Chambers.

—There were about seventy-five young people that gathered in Prospect Hall, last Monday evening, bent on the thoroughly surprising some one. They gathered in social groups about the hall, talking and laughing until certain things were in readiness, and John E. Leary stepped forward and in a few words, presented a handsome silver watch to James Daley, Mr. A. R. Pitts' head clerk. Mr. Daley was taken completely by surprise, but responded feelingly to the gift, who then enjoyed themselves by a few hours dancing, returning homeward at a late hour.

—Past Regent Bernard Billings entertained the members of Echo Bridge Council, R. A., at his residence on High street, Wednesday evening, about thirty being present. After doing justice to a beautiful oyster supper, Collector Geo. Osborn, in a few well chosen words, presented the host with a solid gold watch chain, the design being emblematical of the order.

—Mr. Clark completely by surprise, but made a fitting response. After adjournment to the parlors the guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music. A passing incident occurred later in the evening when Mr. Henry A. Clark, in behalf of a few friends, presented Mr. E. M. Billings with a gold headed cane, it being his thirtieth birthday.

—The meeting and installation of the new officers of Quinquepin Association was held in their hall on Monday evening. The regular monthly spread had been set for this evening that it might afford a still more enjoyable pastime, and after the installation exercises performed by the Past President all sat down to a sumptuous repast. During the evening Capt. W. S. Carrill, in behalf of Mrs. Curry, presented the association with a splendid framed portrait of M. S. Curry, who during his life was an honored and influential member of the society, at one time being their president. The president received the gift and tendered the sincere thanks of the society.

—There is a petition in circulation in this village, and in all the other places through which the Woonsocket Division of the New York & New England railroad passes, to this latter corporation and to the Boston & Albany railroad, for better passenger service between Woonsocket and Boston. Great fault is found now with the necessity of stopping at the stations along the Boston & Albany road, for better passenger service. The petition asks for through express trains from Cook street to Boston at 7:30, 8:40 and 10:35 a. m., and from Boston to Cook street at 3:25, 5:15, and 6:15 p. m., also special Saturday and Sunday trains. Telegraph operators are asked for at each station on the Woonsocket Division, and more modern cars, better ventilated and heated. These petitions are being signed by prominent business men in the different towns benefited, and will be sent in about March 1st.

More Burglaries.

Five places at Newton Lower Falls were entered early this morning. E. E. Moody's dry-goods store, Hoyt's grocery, the post-office and postoffice store and the stove store of L. A. Gammons, on the Wellesley side. The thieves secured a quantity of cigars and tobacco, sundry small articles and a small sum of money.

An attempt was made to enter the shoe store of Frank Kenpton, at Newton Highlands, at 3:25 this morning. Kenpton was in the store, and was disturbed by the noise, and saw a man with one leg through the window. He fired at him and the man left, the shot failing to take effect.

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CONSERVATORIES
Cambridge Street, formerly Hovey's.
CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS, PLANTS, &C.
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FROM WHICH TO SELECT.

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Spectacles or Eye Glasses,

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GEO. H. LLOYD, THE OPTICIAN,

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NONANTUM

—Thus far the new reading room is pronounced a decided success.

—Benjamin R. Jewell is to deliver a temperance lecture here next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton of Fulton, N. Y., are visiting Mr. J. L. Ballentine.

—It is expected that a division of Sons of Temperance will be organized here in about one week.

—A surprise party was given as a compliment to Mr. James Kershaw at the residence of Timothy Kelly on Watertown street, Saturday evening.

—Last Sunday was a red letter day at the North Evangelical Sunday school. The secretary reported the largest attendance since the school was formed, the number being over two hundred.

—Some mischievous youngsters while out skating on the Watertown side of the river set fire to a small stack of hay, the flames catching and spreading, and it was totally destroyed, Monday night.

—Quarter Master McMillin of the steamship Bulgarian, lying at East Boston, spent last Sunday in this village and as he is an earnest Christian man, proved an interesting visitor at the North church.

—It is said that the GRAPHIC has done more for this village than all the petitions that ever went to City Hall, by stating plainly to the public what our needs are and the way we have been neglected over here.

—Laurence Barry, employed as a driver on Kelly's express, hurt his leg broken, being struck by the hoof of one of his horses, Wednesday. He was carried to his home on Bridge street and received medical aid, and is now doing well.

—A young man named Donough, residing on Watertown street, met with a painful accident while on business in Boston, Tuesday, being struck in some unaccountable way by a piece of an iron bar, which lacerated the flesh on his lower limbs terribly. He is at the City Hospital.

—For the past two weeks California street from Bridge to Chapel has been in

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

7 Per Cent. Guaranteed Mortgages.
6 % Specially Secured 10 Year Gold Debenture Bonds.

Supported by 105 per cent. of First Mortgages upon improved Real Estate deposited with the American Loan and Trust Co., Boston, Trustee.

This company is owned and controlled by conservative New England capitalists and combines Eastern business methods with Western rates of interest.

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Francis I. Weston, Boston.
Herbert N. Smith, Newton Centre.
James C. McVay, First National Bank, Yankton, Dakota.
Edwin T. White, (Lawyer), Yankton, Dakota.

Write or call for pamphlets.
35 Congress St., Boston

A SELECT Minstrel Entertainment

under the auspices of the CENTRE CLUB

will be given in Associates' Hall, Newton Centre, —on—

Saturday Evening, Feb. 22, '90

Doors open at 7. Overture at 7:30. Tickets at the Private Disposition of the Members of the Club. A limited number of Personal Applications the favor will be received by the Executive Committee, Frank A. Mason, C. M. Scudder, H. A. Tomlinson, D. B. Harding, S. A. Shannon, F. E. Fennessy and J. E. Harlow before Monday, Feb. 17th.

BOYLSTON
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All kinds of clothing Dyed and Repaired at short notice. Special rates to clothing houses.
MISFIT GARMENTS FOR SALE
Clothing Bought and Sold.
Goods sent for and delivered.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO.,
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First-class Appointments and Competent Assistants. To accommodate the people of Upper Falls and vicinity orders may be left at the office of Fanning Printing Co., which will immediately be forwarded to me by telephone.

Also shall continue in the Hack, Livery and Boarding Stable. Business at my old stand, corner of Beacon and Station Streets. 31

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A train leaves Newton Centre for Boston at 8:30 A. M. Returning leaves 25 Merchants Row at 1 P. M. Other train leaves Newton Highlands at 9 A. M. and Newton Centre at 10 A. M. Returning leave Boston at 3 P. M. All express business promptly and carefully attended to. Also Plane and Furniture moved.

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Residence, 32 Pelham St., Newton Centre.

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Successor to Fife's Express.

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Homoeopathic Physician.
Walnut St., Newton Highlands.
Until 9 a.m.—1 to 3 p.m. TELEPHONE.

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To get your FALL and WINTER SHOES. We have a good assortment in
Calf, Grain and Purpise Skin,
All of which we offer at CUT PRICES. Call and examine before going elsewhere.
Repairing at short notice, neatly done.
ALFRED HOSKINS, Newton Centre.

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Surgeon Dentist,
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Readers all operations on the teeth planned by the use of a new preparation. Gas administered for extraction after evening six at Residence, Parker St., Newton Centre.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 20.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1890.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

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289 Washington St., Newton, opp. Bank.
EVENING COSTUMES A SPECIALTY.

First-Class Catering.
M. R. JONES,
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Weddings, Parties, Receptions, etc., promptly supplied. Telephone 1703.

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273 and 275 Washington Street, Newton.
Telephone, No. 1304.



To Commence the Second Year of
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Beach Street,

WE OFFER

Best White Horse

Hair Mattresses!

4 ft. 6 in., 2 parts, 40 lbs.,
\$25.00—For—\$25.00.

These are new goods of our own manufacture.

Illustrated Catalogue of Brass and Iron
Bedsteads on application.

8 & 10 Beach Street,

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We have on hand considerable sums of money
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31 Milk Street, Boston, Rooms 6 and 7.

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PERFECT FLOUR

Pride of Newton

Sold only by them in Newton.

It is made from Selected Wheat, and
is giving Entire Satisfaction.

We receive it directly from the mill in car lots
at special rates and reselling it at an exceedingly

Low Price for its Quality.

We warrant it satisfactory in every case.

Opposite Depot, Newton.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,

Practical Upholsterer

Upholstery in all its branches. Hair Mat-
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shades made of the best material and only the
best fixtures used. Every shade warranted to
give satisfaction. Prices as low as is consistent
with good work and material.

FISH OYSTERS,

Vegetables & Fruit of all Kinds

—AT—
Bunting's Fish Market,

COLE'S BLOCK.

Established 1877. Connected by Telephone.

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FURNITURE,

Bedding AND Carpets

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LUTHER BENT & CO.,

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The Eastern Banking Co.

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7 per cent. **FARM MORTGAGES,** 7 per cent.
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Real Estate. Special attention given to invest-
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eight per cent. on good real estate

BONDS. security in Denver. Good paying
investments in real estate. Formerly cashier of
State Nat'l Bank, Denver. Refer to J. N. Bacon,
Pres. Newton Nat'l Bank; E. W. Converse, New-
ton, Mass.; Chas. E. Billings, Newton, Mass.

Room 26, Jacobson Building.

Sight Singing.

Mrs. L. JENNIE MILLER OF BOSTON,

Teacher of the Voice, is forming Classes for

Voice Culture and Sight Singing. Term of ten
weeks at \$2.50. Classes will meet in the Photo-
Studio of Mr. Fritz, 328 Centre St., Newton.

Term to begin the first Wednesday in March.
at 7.30 P. M. Applications should be made at once.
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DEALER IN

FINE TEAS and

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AND NEWTON AGENT FOR

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363, 361 Centre and 4, 6 Hall Sts.

COLE'S BLOCK, NEWTON.

THE LATEST!

Black, Brown, Blue, Tan.

THE EVENING SUN.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN'S NOBBY HATS

663 Washington St., Boston.

Under Pilling's World's Museum.

REMOVAL.

L. J. MCINTIRE, Optician,

HAS REMOVED TO

339 Washington Street, Boston.

Up one easy flight.

Optical Surgeons' orders a specialty.

Cylindrical, Compound Cylindrical and Pri-
matic orders executed at a few hours notice.

Dr. F. L. MCINTOSH,

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Refers to Dr. W. P. Wesselhoft, or
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CLARA D. REED, M. D.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE.

437 Centre St., opposite Vernon, Newton

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M.

P. J. BONNER & CO.,

BANKERS and BROKERS,

NEWTON.

—Officer C. O. Davis is much improved
in health.

—Saxsis for rheumatism, at the new
drug store.

—A party will be given in Armory Hall
this evening by a number of young gentle-
men of Newton.

—Church fair and poppy tea at the New
church parlors, Newtonville, Feb. 26 and 27.
See advertisement.

—The Bigelow school have an entertain-
ment in celebration of Washington's birth-
day, this afternoon.

—A notice of the Cottage Hospital con-
cert Monday evening, will be found in the
Musical Notes on page 6.

—Alderman Hamblen left on Thursday
for a ten days' trip to Chicago, Milwaukee
and other western cities.

—Rev. Mr. McKown of the Methodist
church will speak Sunday morning on
"Evidences of the Supernatural."

—The concert in aid of the Cottage Hospi-
tal, Monday evening, netted about \$200,
which is a very satisfactory result.

—The Social Science Club will meet at
Mrs. Chas. W. Loring's, Wednesday, Feb.
26, at 10 A. M. Subject not announced.

—The blanket taken from Mr. Atkins'
store last Saturday evening was recovered
yesterday by Officer J. W. Conroy and re-
turned to its owner.

—The guests of the Hunnewell are talk-
ing of giving another select party, as the
first one this season was so successful from
a social standpoint.

—Shipbuilding is being revived on the
Charles, and the explanation of the curious
framework across the river from Fan-
ueil is explained on another page.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Scripture, who have
been spending the winter at the Victoria,
in Boston, have gone to the South, where
Mr. Scripture has business interests.

—Mrs. Alfred Howes has a statement in
the Boston Record denying that the club
who occupied the rooms in her building
was composed of disorderly persons.

—The sales of the Turner Centre Print
butter of the year ending Feb. 18, were
\$2,500, pounds at 6 P. M. Atkins' store. The
Newton people evidently appreciate it.

—Lenten services in Grace church the
coming week will be as follows: Monday,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 P.
M.; Wednesday, 7.30 P. M. Strangers
always welcome.

—Mrs. J. L. Henry's new residence on
Sargent street is boarded in and the rafters
are being replaced. It will be one of the
largest and finest dwellings in that select
section of the city.

—Mrs. M. S. Mugridge, whose dressmak-
ing rooms are next door south of the
Graphic office, is becoming popular with
the Newton ladies, as her work always
proves satisfactory.

—Among Newton graduates present at
the dinner of the Boston Amherst Alumni,
Tuesday evening, was Rev. H. J. Patrick,
W. S. Slocum, Samuel Ward, Dr. E. R.
Utley, and A. J. George.

—Officers Ryan, Conroy, Clay and Burke
raided the premises of J. H. Miller, Cali-
fornia street, yesterday afternoon, and
seized two quarts of whiskey in a jug and a
pint of the spirit in a quart bottle.

—Miss Gilman, a daughter of Represen-
tative Gilman, lost a silver watch and chain
Monday afternoon while going from her
home to the library. It was found by Fred
Williams and returned to its owner.

—Messrs. W. H. Partridge, Rev. John
Worcester and E. A. Waterhouse are mem-
bers of the Boston English High School
Association, and attended the annual din-
ner at the Thorndike, Thursday evening.

—The state inspection of Co. C, 5th
Regt., M. V. M., will take place at the
Armory Monday evening next. The mem-
bers will appear in full uniform with white
gloves, and it is expected that every mem-
ber of the company will be present.

—A select party to which over 100 invita-
tions have been sent out under the manage-
ment of 15 Newton young men, will be
given in Armory Hall, this evening.
Music will be furnished by J. Howard
Richardson's orchestra.

—The fine sleighing that followed the
deep snow of Wednesday night is being
taken advantage of and every sleigh is out.
The first real evidence of winter seems to
be appreciated, and whereby even now the
ice men will find ice enough at home.

—The report of the 10th annual meeting
of the Newton Cottage Hospital Associa-
tion, which appeared in full in the Graphic
of Jan. 24th, has been issued in pamphlet
form, together with the report of the
Ladies' Aid Association, list of contribu-
tions, etc.

—The Monday Evening Club were enter-
tained at the residence of Mr. J. Howard
Nichols, Tuesday evening. It was a ladies'
night and a large number were present.

—After the usual five minute talks, Dr.
Browne of Sargent street read an interest-
ing paper, after which refreshments were
served.

—Mr. Waldo A. Learned, of the Newton
& Watertown Gas Company, read a paper
at the meeting of the New England Associa-
tion of Gas Engineers at Boston, Wednes-
day, on "Revivification of Oxide." He
said this had been done for 23 months in
Newton, and he gave an account of the
process that was very interesting to the
experts.

—The fifth semi-annual drill of the High
school battalion will take place in Eliot
Hall, tomorrow afternoon. The exercises
will consist of a battalion drill, followed by
a drill by the prize squad, composed of a
detail of 12 from each company. The sword
drill, dress parade and presentation of
prizes by Mayor Burr. The following
judges will officiate: Maj. F. A. Merrill,
Maj. R. B. Price, Capt. R. B. Adams, Bos-
ton School Regiment.

—The board of health report for Janu-
ary is just out and gives the death rate for
the month at 31.63. The total of deaths for
the month was 38, of which 13 were from
pneumonia, 6 from old age and 6 from con-
sumption, and the 33 other deaths were
from 27 different diseases. The largest
number of deaths, 23, were in Ward 2.
Eight were over 80, 10 over 70, 7 over 60
and 5 over 50. Twenty were natives of the
state, 6 of New England and 14 of Scotland.
Seventeen cases of diphtheria were re-
ported for the month, 9 of scarlet fever and
one of typhoid fever. The greater death
rate was due to influenza.

—Messrs. F. G. Barnes & Son, real estate
agents, have recently negotiated the sale of
a portion of the estate of the late Ebenezer
Woodward, comprising the family resi-
dence with land fronting two hundred feet
each on Centre and Church streets, Ward
7, to Lewis E. Coffin of Newton, who pro-
poses to divide the land into smaller lots
for the market. Also have sold the estate
of Laura M. Boise, situated corner of
Church and West Waverly avenue, com-
prising dwelling house with 17,500 square
feet of land to Charles B. Gailford of Bos-
ton, who proposes to divide the land into
smaller lots for the market.

—Mrs. Jonathan H. Barker of Bellevue
street died very suddenly, Sunday morn-
ing, after an illness of only a few hours, at
the age of 65 years. She retired in her
usual health, Saturday night, and died at 4

o'clock, Sunday morning, death being due
to apoplexy. The funeral services were
held at her late residence, Monday after-
noon, Rev. Mr. Hornbroke officiating, and
the remains were interred in the Elmwood
interment in Spring Grove cemetery. The
deceased leaves seven children, Mrs. L. E.
Coffin and two other daughters living in
the city, a son at Acton and three others
living in Cincinnati. Mr. L. E. Coffin ac-
companied Mr. Barker and the Misses
Barker on their sad journey to Ohio.

—The second annual ball of the Newton
Social Club was held in Armory Hall last
Friday evening. From 8 until 9 o'clock a
pronounced concert was enjoyed, after
which the floor was cleared for dancing.
over 200 couples participating. Music was
furnished by Hobbs' orchestra. The floor
was in charge of J. O. Partridge, president
of the club, who whistled his way until after
11 A. M. The following were present: R. A.
Hewitt, F. Scott, William Mullen, T. H.
Dalton, C. F. McBride, H. G. Leland,
T. F. Delaney and J. W. Sullivan. The
reception committee comprised Messrs.
T. Sheridan, F. H. Stuart, J. McQuinn, F. V.
Smith, J. J. Carr and F. J. Hewitt. The
dancing lasted until 4 A. M., a collation
being served at midnight. Among out of
town people present were Mrs. Geisler,
Philadelphia; Miss Lena Partridge, Wey-
mouth; Miss Hickey, Waltham; Miss
Minnie Campbell, Miss Annie Campbell,
Mr. F. W. Scott, Mr. J. Richards, Mr.
H. C. Smith, Joseph Sheehan, Mr. F. W.
Smith, Miss Lizzie Stevens, Miss Ida
Dudley, Mr. E. P. Hewes, Mr. Leverett
Plumb and Mr. W. B. Smith of Boston.

—The ninth annual prize drill of the
Clifton Guard, company C, 5th regiment,
M. V. M., was held in the Armory at New-
ton, last evening. There was a large
attendance of citizens, and the progress of
the exercises was watched with much in-
terest. The Pulitzer gold medal, first prize,
was won by 1st Sgt. F. W. Turner;
second prize, silver medal, Priv. Harold M.
Gordon; honorable mention, Sgt. J. A.
Scott. The prizes were presented by Rep-
resentative Gorham D. Gilman, who con-
gratulated the company upon its creditable
appearance. The judges were Capt. F. E.
Henderson, company B.; Adj. H. P.
Ballard and Lieut. R. B. Edes, I. R. P., 5th
regiment, M. V. M. The company turned
out with full ranks and gave a pretty
hibition of company movements, the
general drill being excellent. There is an
improvement in this respect since last
year. After the drill, the floor was cleared
for dancing, which ended until after
midnight, 150 couples participating. The
floor was in charge of Lieut. Scott, assisted
by an efficient corps of aids. Music was
furnished by an orchestra. The hall was
tastefully decorated for the occasion.
Beautiful potted plants were arranged on
the platform and streamers of bunting were
suspended from the ceiling, presenting an
effective bit of coloring. Under the gallery,
American flags were tastefully festooned.
Among military gentlemen present were
noted Col. Kingsbury, Capt. Walworth,
Capt. John C. Kennedy, and Lieut. W. S.
Tolman.

—The boys were dismissed early on Fri-
day for an extra drill in Eliot hall.

—The hard storm of Thursday kept many
from school.

—It has been found that many of the
young gentlemen at the reception had their
pockets rifled by some unknown person.

—Mr. Emerson, superintendent of schools,
was ill the first of the week, but is now able
to be present.

—It is thought that the overcoat taken
from the school will be found, as a clue has
been obtained of the guilty person.

CLASS RECEPTION.

The class of '90 held their reception in
Armory Hall last Tuesday evening. Past
and present members of the school with
their friends to about the number of 200
passed a very pleasant evening in dancing.
The dances were received by Mrs. Russell
A. Ballou, Mrs. George H. Mandell and
Mrs. Frederic S. Felton. Dancing com-
menced at 8 P. M., under the direction of
Mr. B. B. Cheney, Jr. The music was pro-
vided by Cole's orchestra.

—The decorations bring great credit upon
the class, as they were tastefully and
artistically done. Orange ribbons were hung
from the ceiling to the floor, and the
lights; around these lights were placed
copies of the Review, swords, guns, drum-
bells and flags, which represented the dif-
ferent organizations connected with the
class. Above was a large hall, and
shoe with the class motto, "Our Knowledge
be Ourselves to Know." The balcony was
decorated with lanterns and flags; a large
flag was draped around the clock and hung
over the door. The orchestra was hidden
by foliage. A unique decoration was a
large cradle suspended from the centre
chandelier with four dolls within, the large
doll representing the class. Refreshments
were served at 10, followed by dancing until 12.

The Wanzer Cooker.

Col. Worthington of the Traveller gave
a complimentary lunch to the Roxbury
Club, Wednesday evening, with the aid
of the Wanzer cooker, which proved so
satisfactory that the Club passed resolu-
tions thanking Messrs. E. E. Whitmore
and R. M. Wanzer, and congratulating
them on the success of the Cooker in pro-
viding such an appetizing repast.

—Especially at the lunch, the lunch
consisted of salmon and trout, roast beef,
venison, and grouse, vegetables, cold
mutton, ham, and turkey, and pudding.
The entire list of articles, including more
than here mentioned, were made ready
for the table at the cost of five cents for
tentative power. Those who witnessed
the process from preparation to close,
and then shared in the feast, were en-
thusiastic in its results. The apprehen-
sion of inequalities in the condition of the
dishes, and of a commingling of odors
from the varieties in vegetables and
meats, proved unfounded, and, as served,
the menu was decided to be a complete
triumph. Things were done to a turn,
and the Wanzer process stood the severest
test it could have. As this cooker can
take care of itself when once started,
and its work can be done at an incredibly
small expense, it would seem that a revo-
lution or evolution in cooking is before
us.

Special.

J. & P. Besse, the well known Boston
caterers of 167 Tremont street, call the
attention of their Newton friends to their
ability to furnish all the latest im-
ported novelties for weddings, receptions,
etc. See advertisement.

Drawing, painting, and etching on cop-
per, and paintings and drawings for sale.
See card of Mrs. Helen Farley Blaney, 20
Beacon street, Boston.

See card of Dr. C. G. Pond, Dentist,
Boston.

The decorations by Doyle in Horticul-
tural Hall, Monday evening, on the occa-
sion of the grand ball given by the ladies
was pronounced on all sides as the finest
ever seen in Boston.

Best & Co.'s crackers are sold by first-class
grocers everywhere.

—Miss Tyler is in Easton, Pa., for a few
weeks.

"A GLIMPSE OF PARADISE."

SUCCESSFUL PRESENTATION OF THE
COMEDY BY "THE PLAYERS."

"The Players" presented the farcical
comedy "A Glimpse of Paradise" in the
City Hall, West Newton, Wednesday
evening. The auditorium was com-
pletely filled with an audience repre-
sentative of the wealth and culture of the
city. The gentlemen appeared in full
evening dress and many beautiful cos-
tumes were worn by the ladies. From
the rise of the curtain until the drop in
the last act, the closest attention was
given to the details of the comedy,
abounding in ludicrous situations and
comical features. It was successfully
presented, the character acting and
make-up being especially commendable.
The cast included some new talent, new
to "The Players," but the performance
as a whole may be regarded as one of the
best yet given, the action being very
smooth and natural. The play was pre-
sented in a very effective manner, the
stage and the scenic effects were
excellent. Mr. H. S. Kempton scored a
success in the character of Adolphus
Dove, a local poet, his acting in the du-
eling scene and his appearance as the de-
jected yet interesting invalid evidencing
his appreciation of the ludicrous side of
human character. Mr. E. W. Spurr gave
a good impersonation of the polished
Frenchman, Henri Beaudesert, his
imitation of the French accent and
gesture being excellent. Mr. James
Walker, Jr., made a good part of Frank
Bellamy and won his \$50 with charming
song and dance. Mr. B. P. Cheney, Jr., in the
character of Fates, (from Drury Lane),
evidenced considerable dramatic skill,
his appearance as one somewhat
inebriated in the last scene bringing
down the house. His make up as Capt.
Brannigan of the English navy and his
acting in the dueling scene was especially
worthy of praise. Miss Alice C. Boynton
gave an intelligent impersonation of
her part as Laura Bellamy, looking very
pretty and graceful, and Miss Evelyn
Purdie made a hit as Euphemia Speckley,
a maiden lady in love with the "little"
poet. Her make-up was excellent and
her acting free from exaggeration.
William T. Farley made an admirable
Susan and Mr. Morton E. Cobb was
equal to the occasion as Constable Pope.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Adolphus Dove (a local poet), M. Herbert S.
Kempton.

Henri Beaudesert, Mr. E. W. Spurr.

Frank Bellamy, Mr. Jas. Walker, Jr.

Fates, (from Thacker's), Costumier, Drury Lane,
Mr. B. P. Cheney, Jr.

Constable Pope, Mr. Morton E. Cobb.

Laura Bellamy, Miss Alice C. Boynton.

Euphemia Speckley, Miss Evelyn Purdie.

Susan, Mrs. William T. Farley.

The stage was lighted entirely by
electric light under the supervision of Mr.
Miner Robinson, electrician for "The
Players." The ushers were Mr. Pierre-
pont Wise, Mr. G. H. Phelps and Charles
T. Davis. Mr. W. T. Farley officiated as
stage manager. During the evening the
following excellent musical program was
rendered by the Newton high school
orchestra, class of '88.

Overture, "Rundelstreich," Sappe.

Song, "Gell' rollt mir zu Füssen," Rubenstein.

Selection, "Nadly," Chassagne.

Song, "The Good," From "The Oolah."

Persian Song, Mrs. William T. Farley.

March, "Der Apfel des Uhlans," Ellenbeig.

A Card.

To the ladies and gentlemen who re-
cruited at the postoffice, last Saturday
evening, reconnoitered my candy

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

W. M. RUSSELL ELECTED OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Both branches of the city council met Monday night. In the board of aldermen Mayor Burr presided and Aldermen Hamblen, Johnson, Fenno, Coffin and Harbach were present.

Mayor Burr read a communication from Mr. H. J. Woods, declining to serve as Overseer of the Poor from Ward One.

Henry J. Marshman was appointed special policeman without pay to serve at the Free Library.

The order for the sounding of the no school signal on the Nonantum Worsteds Co's, whistle for six months, and appropriating \$25 therefor, was passed in concurrence.

Henry A. Spear was appointed undertaker, and the appointment was confirmed.

The order in regard to change in the pay of police officers was referred to the special committee appointed, in concurrence.

On motion of Alderman Coffin the declaration of Mr. Woods was referred to a special committee, consisting of the representatives from Ward One, and they afterwards met and recommended the appointment of Mr. W. M. Russell, the druggist at Nonantum, and in joint convention he was unanimously elected.

Mr. G. H. Williams, Jr., was granted a license to run a private telegraph wire across Centre street, Ward Six.

On the request of Morton E. Cobb, president of the Nonantum Reading club, he was granted a license to establish and use a pool table, the club desiring to charge a few cents a game so that the table would not be monopolized by a few.

The bonds of the city treasurer were presented by Alderman Johnson and approved. The bond is for \$50,000.

Alderman Hamblen presented the petition of Hubbard & Proctor to erect a pole on the edge of the sidewalk in front of their store in Newton; referred.

Peter Thacher and others petitioned for a cross walk on Shaw and Winthrop streets; referred to highway committee.

A. F. Leatherbee petitioned for concrete walk in front of his premises on Lake avenue, Ward Six; referred.

Alderman Fenno presented a petition from J. Wesley Kimball and 30 others, to have the condition that required the Boston & Albany to build a bridge at the extension of Austin street, rescinded, as that condition would defeat the desire of the petitioners to have the street extended, and asking for a public hearing.

On motion of Mr. Fenno, a hearing was granted for March 3rd, the date of the next meeting of the board, at 8 o'clock.

A communication was received from Geo. L. Chandler, secretary of the Auburndale Village Improvement society, in which the society offered to erect a flag staff on the Williams school, for the flag recently presented. The offer was referred to the public property committee.

Two numerous signed petitions, one headed by N. W. Farley and the other by C. F. Crehore, asked for seven street lamps on Grove street, between Auburndale and Lower Falls; referred to lamp committee.

E. F. Melcher and others asked for one or more electric lights on Norwood avenue; referred.

Geo. M. Stone and others asked to have the grade of Walnut street cut down 10 feet, in front of his property; referred to highway committee.

On motion of Alderman Johnson an order was passed, appointing the Mayor and one alderman a committee on the relief of Soldiers' widows, and appropriating \$200 for the use of the committee, to be charged to miscellaneous expenses.

A petition was received for a cross-walk from the east side of the bank grounds across Washington street to Bacon's block; referred.

D. P. Farrell gave notice of intention to build a house on West street, Ward Two, for six tenements, 40 by 28 feet.

John H. Robble gave notice of intention to build a house, 30 by 30, corner River and Cherry streets.

The order establishing the salary of policemen at \$900 the first year and \$1,000 thereafter was passed.

On motion of Alderman Johnson an order was passed appropriating \$45,200 for the expenses of the city during the month of March.

Mr. Taff gave notice of intention to build a house on River street.

Three hundred dollars was appropriated for the purchase of land in Needham for the water supply.

The free use of City Hall was granted to Chas. Ward Post for Wednesday evening, Feb. 20th.

A Broderick was granted a license to move building from Bridge street to Dally street, on motion of Alderman Fenno.

On motion of Alderman Harbach the city engineer, under the approval of the highway committee, was authorized to exchange the horses belonging to the City Engineer's department, or purchase two horses, at an expense not exceeding \$300.

Board of Health.

A special meeting of the committee from the city council, Aldermen Geo. Potter, Councilmen Porter, Bates and Mead; Mr. Leeson and Dr. Whiston representing the Cottage Hospital, and Mr. Otis Potter, Dr. Frisbie, Mr. Wiswall and Councilman Hall of the Board of Health, was held Tuesday afternoon, to decide upon the building of a new ward at the Cottage hospital, to be used for contagious diseases.

In behalf of the Cottage Hospital, a plan of the buildings proposed by the medical board was presented by Dr. Whiston. The estimated cost of which was \$10,000, the building to be constructed of wood.

The plans as submitted will accommodate eight additional patients, giving the hospital a total capacity of 34. The board have submitted only what they think to be absolutely necessary. Mr. Leeson said the hospital was doing all at present that it could financially, and

now this need had come, and they decided the best way would be to bring it before the city and see what action would be taken, believing they would realize the necessity of such an addition, and decide in its favor.

Dr. Frisbie of the Board of Health thought the increase in contagious diseases the past year showed an urgent necessity for a contagious ward. From Jan. 1st, 1888, to May 20th of the same year, the board had eight cases of contagious disease; the same months in 1889, 68 cases were noticed. These have been a constant expense to the city, as the cases had to be removed to some out of the way place, and then placed in charge of good nurses from Boston, at a cost of \$21 per patient. One special case cost the sum of \$400. Patients were allowed to be taken to the hospital in Boston at a cost of \$7.00 a week, providing there were empty wards. With a contagious ward of our own we should have our own nurses, all would be under the charge of our regular Hospital board, and the expense would be greatly reduced. After some discussion Councilman Hall objected to the cost of the buildings, placed at \$10,000, which he thought extravagant for the buildings required.

Councilman Bates moved that the Medical board get a more careful estimate of the cost of the new building, and that the architect, and advertise for proposals for building. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Medical board.

The regular meeting was called at 5.30. Mr. Potter in the chair. The reading of the records was dispensed with, and a petition read from Rev. Mr. White, in reference to a well belonging to the Ward estate, at Thompsonville. It had been visited and condemned by Dr. Hudson, and Mr. White was present to urge the board to take definite action soon, as it was a constant menace to the health of those in the vicinity. Several minor matters were attended to and the board then adjourned.

The Reward of Beauty

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has reported favorably an amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, providing that the American representative at Bern shall be styled, henceforth, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, instead of Minister Resident and Consul General, as at present, and that his salary shall be increased from \$5,000 to \$7,500 a year.

It is not known or suspected that there has been, in the last year, any such thickening of the relations between the United States and Switzerland as to make it necessary to increase the pay of the American Minister to the Helvetic republic, or to lengthen his official title. The enjoyment of the hosts of American travellers who storm the Swiss mountains and hotels in the summer with guide books and alpenstocks is not dependent upon the status of our Minister at Bern, and the Swiss themselves, as a shrewd and practical people, with an eye single to the main chance, would probably regard the proposition to raise that official's salary as a proposition to spend good money needlessly.

The Hon. Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most accomplished experts in the noble science and mystery of poker, and in the glory of this private distinction, he did not seek to increase his official distinction. For four years he served, with contentment to himself, and every body else, as Minister Resident and Consul General at Bern, without seeking promotion or thinking that the lightness of his duties would be recompensed by heaviness of pay. But when Gen. Benjamin Harrison was induced by that sugar-souled pre-Adamite, the Hon. George F. Frisbie Hoar, of Worcester, to appoint Col. John Davis Washburn, likewise of Worcester, as Col. Winchester's successor, all thoughtful minds foresaw that there would soon have to be a change in one paragraph of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Gullibility had been sent to Liliput, and his greatness must be recognized.

Col. Washburn, as all kalamitists are aware, is a person to Alcantara in form, so martial of port, so impressive in demeanor, so fortunate in whiskers, so rich in voice, and so choice in apparel that the proudest count in Europe would not turn just to have him in a room of honor and ornament. It is related that some years ago he performed the distinguished duties which fell to the lot of the Chief Marshal on commencement day at Harvard College, and so majestic was his semblance that ten of the biggest and handsomest members of Boston's Laurels, a corps of resplendent militiamen, had come out from Boston to escort His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts to the college yard, were driven frantic by envy, rode at a mad pace to Fresh Pond, and sought to drown themselves.

Col. Washburn as everybody who knew him felt, should have had the English mission, or at least the French. Brilliance and beauty are as natural to him as horns to oxen. But as he wanted to go to Switzerland for the purpose of studying Swiss educational methods for the benefit of Clark University, of which he is trustee, he was sent to Switzerland; and the meeting between him and Mont Blanc is said to have been both affecting and sublime.

Such a man could not be kept down to the lowly stature of a common Minister Resident and Consul General. Even the swelling title of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary seems too feeble to express the diplomatic distinction, the magnipotent impressiveness, and the towering grandeur of Col. Washburn. If, as a diplomatic "property," he isn't worth at least \$2,500 a year, more than any other Minister the United States has ever had at Bern or anywhere else, then the world knows not its greatest men.

Senator Sherman, the head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, is a descendant of Roger Sherman, of Connecticut. So is Senator Hoar, the friend of Col. Washburn. Was it Mr. Sherman or Mr. Hoar or Col. Washburn that first recommended the latter for promotion?—N. Y. Sun.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Adams, H. History of the United States of America during the Second Administration of Thomas Jefferson. 2 vols. 71.289

A continuation of the same writer's History during Jefferson's

son's First Administration (71.279).

Alger, J. G. Englishmen in the French Revolution. 92.678

The individual experiences of many who were voluntary or involuntary eye-witnesses of the revolution.

Barber, T. W. Engineer's Sketch-Book of Mechanical Movements, Devices, Contrivances, etc., employed in the Construction of Machinery. 103.288

Rates, A. Abrege. 62.745

Black, W. Prince Fortunatus. 65.696

Blackall, C. H. Builder's Hardware; a Manual for Architects, Builders and House Furnishers. 105.298

Bonham, J. M. Railway Secrecy and Trusts. 84.188

The author wishes "to contribute to a better understanding of what constitutes the chief evil of railway management, and to indicate the foundation upon which reform should rest and the direction in which it should progress."

Clutterbuck, W. J. The Skipper in Arctic Seas. 33.399

Written by one of the authors of "Three in Norway" (32.283).

Curzon, G. N. Russia in Central Asia in 1889, and the Anglo-Russian Question. 37.174

Describes a journey taken alone by the newly constructed Transcaspian railway, and discusses the present aspect of the Central Asian problem.

Dewey, C. M. Orations and After-Dinner Speeches. 55.371

Fifty-two representative speeches which Jos. B. Gilder has formed into a volume, and which covers the wide range of topics to which Mr. Dewey has turned his attention during the past twenty-five years.

Fenn, G. M. Yussuf the Guide; or, Three in Norway. 65.671

Hissey, J. J. A Tour in a Phaeton, through the Eastern Counties. 37.170

A trip through the English counties of Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk.

Howe, W. comp. The Garden, as considered in Literature by Certain English Writers; with Critical Essay by W. Howe. 51.476

Howland, G. Practical Hints for the Teachers of Public Schools. 81.159

Kaler, J. Otis. Silent Peter, or the Story of a Boy. 61.729

Lyall, Sir A. Warren Hastings, (Eng. Men of Action). 92.567

Marriott, J. A. R. The Makers of Modern Italy; Mazzini, Cavour, Garibaldi. 91.605

Three lectures delivered at Oxford, 1889.

Salomons, D. Electric Light Installation, and the Management of Accumulators; a Practical Handbook. 101.467

Skinkichi Shigenai. A Japanese Boy's Life as a Japanese boy. 91.600

Spencer, H. An Epitome of the Synthetic Philosophy; by F. H. Colburn; with a Preface by H. Spencer. 101.294

An attempt to give in a condensed form the general principles of Spencer's Philosophy as far as possible in his original words.

Story, W. V. Conversations in a Studio. 2 vols. 52.452

Tennyson, A. Lord Tennyson. Demetrius and Other Poems. 52.449

Tirebuck, W. Great Masters in Art; with an Introduction on Art and Artists. 94.490

Contents. Introduction; G. Durand; J. P. Panofsky; Sir David Wilkie.

Tissandier, G. and Frith, H. Marvels of Earth, Air and Water; a Popular Account of the Forces of Nature, the Barometer, Air-Pump and Other Apparatus. 101.455

Wilkinson, C. Penmanship; or, College Courses in English; condensed and consolidated. 55.369

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian, Feb. 19, 1890.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

BELFORD'S.

Three papers under one general head, "The New Nationalism," will appear in the March issue of Belford's Magazine as the leading article. The great and constantly increasing body who are interested in the important social and governmental questions of the hour will find the newest phase of these questions described by J. B. Wakeman, Rev. Edward E. Hale, and Hon. Wm. McAdoo. There will also be an interesting article by Lucy C. Little, entitled "Literary England." "The Snake and the Dove," by Annetta J. Halliday, the complete novel in March Belford's will be a genuine treat to all novel readers.

ST. NICOLAS.

Among the best numbers of St. Nicholas magazine for February are those from the pens of Mark Twain, Mrs. (Laura) Richards, Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts, who sends a Canadian sketch called "A 'Blue-Nose Vendetta'"; and Miss Edith M. Thomas. Mr. Walter Camp contributes the fourth paper in his timely Intercollegiate Football in "America," and Helen Thayer Hutchison a droll copy of verses "as they used to say—entitled 'A Valentine for Alice.' The illustrations in St. Nicholas continue to be made from very good drawings indeed, but many of them suffer from the new "process" of multiplication.

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BAY STATE MANDOLINS & GUITARS. BEST CATALOGUE & CHEAPEST OF ALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FREE. J. CHAYNES & CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of John E. Chamberlain late of Newton in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Margaret Chamberlain who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Newton Graphic printed at Newton the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

183

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Peter Connelly late of Newton in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary Connelly who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

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J. H. TYLER, Register.

183

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Clementine Maria Parker late of Newton in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Levi Parker of said Newton who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

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J. H. TYLER, Register.

183

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward Spear late of Newton in said County, Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas, certain instruments purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased and which have been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Francis Murrelock who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, one of the executors therein named, the other having declined the trust, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of February instant at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

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183

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Whereas, certain instruments purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased and which have been presented

NEWTON TARIFF REFORM CLUB

Every person interested in the subject of the Tariff is cordially invited to take part in the discussions carried on in this column. Respectful consideration will be given to inquiries, criticisms and communications of every kind whether coming from Tariff Reformers, Free Traders, or High Protectionists. Address Secretary of the Tariff Reform Club, Newton Centre, Mass.

A Cry From the Iron Interests.

Our industry is seriously injured by the unjust tariff laws, whose continued existence will destroy us. Give us Free Iron, Free Coal, and Free Coke, as before the war, and restore to a peace basis the duty on pig-iron, scrap-iron and scrap-steel!

This is what the manufacturers in iron and steel, all over New England, of all political parties, are saying, in constantly increasing numbers, to their senators and representatives in Congress; and Massachusetts iron and steel men have petitioned the General Court to request our senators and representatives in Washington to insist that these prayers be granted.

Another From the Wool Interests.

Some of our Massachusetts wool manufacturers and dealers have also asked the Legislature to intercede with Congress from this state to vote in favor of Free Wool. They represent that with freedom from duty (the case in every other civilized country but ours) the woolen products would secure a larger share of the home market, and all classes and parts of the country be benefited.

These prayers will, of course, be heeded by the New England senators and representatives in Congress, without regard to political considerations; for what public man would, for an instant, allow politics any weight as against the general welfare?

Moreover, the legislation asked for is within the lines laid down by Republican leaders in days not long gone by.

THADDEUS STEVENS and JUSTIN S. MORRILL both declared that the tariff of 1864 was but a temporary measure, a war measure, and not intended to remain upon the statute-book as a protective tariff in time of peace.

In 1870, SENATOR MORRILL said further, that it is a mistake of the friends of a sound tariff to insist upon the extreme rates imposed during the war if less will raise the necessary revenue.

Hon. William B. Allison:—

The tariff in 1846, although confessedly and professedly a tariff for revenue, was, so far as regards all the great interests of the country, as perfect a tariff as any that we have ever had.

I will say, with regard to the duty on wools and woollens, that I regard it, not as an intentional fraud, but as operating as though it were a fraud, upon the great body of the people of the United States. I allude to the wool tariff, a law the effect of which has been to materially injure the sheep-husbandry of this country.

Senator Plumb of Kansas:—

1883.—Who pays these taxes? When the manufacturer of iron comes to the Senate and says, "I can live, or I can make a profit, if a certain duty is imposed," what is he saying? He is simply saying, "If you give me a certain duty, you put it in my power to charge over that duty as an additional tax on the farmers of the United States."

These manufacturers were not willing to enlarge their production and thereby meet the entire American demand, but preferred to manufacture a limited supply at enormously increased profits, and that, I think, is a feature of the iron manufacture in this country to a very considerable extent. That is to say, those who manufacture these articles—beams—do not care to supply the entire American market, but prefer to supply only that portion of it which they can supply at an enormous profit.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes:—

The duty must be levied on the raw material or on the manufactured article. If you levy it on the raw material, you discriminate against American labor.

1889. Hon. Henry W. Blair, (N. H.):—"I am earnestly in favor of such changes in the present law as will admit free duty into this section of the country iron ore and coal from the provinces. We cannot afford to see the industries of New England paralyzed for the want of cheap raw material."

Kindred citations are plenty; but the above quotations fit the present situation.

THOSE TIN PLATE QUERIES.

ANOTHER SHEET METAL FIRM TELLS WHY THE PLATES SHOULD BE DUTY FREE.

Secretary Mendum of the United Question Clubs has received the following reply to his "tin plate questions."

CAMBRIDGEPORT, Feb. 4, 1890.
Mr. Samuel W. Mendum, Secretary United Question Clubs.

Dear Sir—We answer your questions relative to the plates as follows:

1. "Why not double the tax on tin plates?" Because that would result in increasing the cost of tin plates nearly 25 per cent, or about \$6,000,000 a year, to those who need them in their business, and still more to those who need them for consumption. No matter how small the increased cost might appear on one tin can, the fact would remain the same that, in order to supply their present wants for tin-ware, the people would have to go without several million dollars' worth of other things which they wanted and which they are now able to have.

2. "Why let tin plates into the country free of duty?" Because the revenue is not needed, and the people now go without things which they want and would buy with the money now taken from them by the tax. In other words, several million dollars of the people's earnings are now actually lying idle, which they would gladly pay to those whose labor and skill should be employed in supplying their wants. Free tin plates would be of the greatest direct assistance to the tin-ware manufacturing industry, which now, hampered and not protected by the tariff taxes, competes with foreign products at home and abroad.

3. "Who would be hurt by taxing the tin plates which we consume?" First, the people deprived of comforts by the increased price of tin-ware. Next, workmen thrown out of employment, for

there would inevitably be a falling off in the number of articles purchased, and therefore in the demand for labor. Next, the canners, some of whom say they would be driven out of work entirely. Finally, other manufacturers, especially makers of tin ware for the home market, to which class we belong.

It is proper to say, however, that there is an honest difference of opinion in this last class. Some prominent makers believe it to be for their interest to have the tax increased, hoping to realize a very large immediate profit from the rise in price of their stock of goods on hand. But the rest of us, though we may expect to further our own interests by trying for all we can get of such a profit, think that practically it will be difficult to realize, and that the hope will be greatly disappointed. Further, we are convinced that our true interests must be not against the welfare of the community, but with it. Business experience teaches that if tinware costs more and other things remain the same there will be less demand for it, and if the demand is less the margin of profit will be closer than ever.

4 and 5 (practically the same). "Why should the tax not be increased so as to induce the iron masters to try to make tin plates in this country?" Because it is already over 30 per cent, and the very fact that they ask for nearly 70 per cent protection shows clearly one of two things: First, either they ask for too much of a tax, more than they need, or, second, they themselves have no expectation of furnishing tin plates cheaper, within a reasonable period of time, than they can be imported. There is not the slightest evidence offered of anything that promises to overcome such a disadvantage in the cost of production. There is no such difference in the labor cost. It does not appear that the number of workmen who would be employed in the proposed industry, even including Welchmen, would exceed the number of Americans thrown out by the policy to withdraw about \$12,000,000 a year from other things for such a purpose.

Yours respectfully,
LAMB & RITCHIE,
Makers of Sheet Metal Goods.

Hon. John J. Ingalls of Kansas, U. S. Senator (1883) on Taxing Tin Plates:—

Mr. President, if any argument has been advanced or can be advanced for the extraordinary motion of the Senator from Ohio, I should be very glad to hear it. He claims that this is something that is in the interest of American industry, but the industry does not exist. It is apparent that so far as tin plate is concerned, it is actually a raw material. It is in no sense whatever competitive with any American manufacture. The only reason why a duty should be imposed upon tin plate is for the purpose of revenue. The tariff upon this article should be fiscal merely. It cannot be fiscal and protective, because there is nothing to protect, and every dollar that is imposed upon this article that is in excess of what it ought to bear, as a revenue proposition, is so much that is directly taken from the industry, from the wages of this country, that have burdens upon them already which they are illily able to bear.

SHIPBUILDING ON CHARLES RIVER

A NEW ENTERPRISE IN THE OLD TOWN OF WATERTOWN.

(Written for the GRAPHIC.)

A passenger over the Boston & Albany railroad, either way, looking from Faneuil Station directly across Charles river to the Watertown side, will see a double row of tall, spar-like posts extending from the river front some 150 feet back.

They look suspiciously like what a half a century ago were common on the Mystic and Merrimack rivers, and all through the sea-board towns of the South Shore—the ship-ways. A little closer inspection will show a series of blocks, and from the upper end, rising 15 feet, what looks like, and what is the stem of a vessel of some 400 to 500 tons registered measurement. The selection of the point and all the surroundings indicate that it is a shipyard in active employment, which it really is.

For the past year or two the cities of Boston and Cambridge and the several railroad corporations entering Boston over Charles river, together with the owners of valuable wharf property on the river as far as the head of tide-water, have been much exercised upon the proposition to close navigation on the river entirely. The Government Commission is now holding the matter under advisement. It is hardly possible that whatever rules and orders they may lay down and Congress may adopt for the purpose of regulating navigation on the Charles river, that there is not the remotest suspicion that any act closing navigation will be considered. Rather we would be let to believe that the prevailing idea with the commission to improve navigation will lead to restoring navigation and enlarging it.

At least this must be the idea of the party who has established this shipyard so near the head of tide-water, and laid it out in proportions that would indicate that it is not a mere temporary affair. The improvement of navigation on the Charles river as far up as Watertown bridge was started some thirty odd years by Nathaniel Whiting, a former wealthy merchant of Boston and a resident of Watertown. Mr. Whiting was a former partner of Hall J. Howe, who initiated the Boston Wharf Company enterprise at South Boston, and later conceived and carried through the plan for leveling Fort Hill.

With such antecedents, it would be difficult to suppose that he would undertake and prosecute any chimerical scheme. The reasons he set forth in 1859 why Charles river should be made a navigable stream as far as Watertown bridge existed in 1850, and had Nathaniel Whiting lived his capital, energy and practical business knowledge would have pushed the scheme through to success. As it is, the government has so far followed it up to complete the dredging of the channel as far as Arsenal bridge.

There are evidences that in the early history of the colony, vessels of various sizes were built on Charles river at points as far up as Brighton north corner, and up to within 60 years there has been quite an extensive shipyard on the mill-

dam road. When the Boston & Worcester railroad was first in operation, what is now known as Cottage Farm station was known as shipyard bridge. The writer believes that the last ship built there was in the latter twenties or early thirties, and he thinks it was the "Boston Packet," in her day a famous East India man.

A GRAPHIC representative who is a native of Watertown, naturally anxious to ascertain what this new departure on the river meant, interviewed the owner and projector, Mr. John E. Cassidy, a well-known merchant of Boston, and from this interview gathered these facts: Mr. Cassidy is and has been for many years a large owner of bottom lands on the Charles river between Faneuil and Newton. Some three years ago he had partially contracted for a sale of this valuable property to a large corporation, the agreement fell through, and then Mr. Cassidy looked about to see what would be the next best method of utilizing it. On this property there are several valuable wharf privileges, and considering the number of large manufacturing and other corporations within the enterprise Watertown, considering annually many thousands of tons of coal, he conceived the idea of utilizing his wharf property and at the same time bringing water-borne coal to the nearest point of consumption. He received sufficient encouragement from one or more of the largest consumers, and hence, the enterprise of building a steamer of the proper draft and sufficiently seaworthy to make the trips between Watertown and Philadelphia.

He first secured the advice and services of a veteran shipbuilder, who pronounced the plan feasible. The first step was to secure the requisite timber as near the point of construction as possible. This was not difficult, for on the banks of the Charles there was sufficient of the old famous pasture oak, which a hundred years ago entered so largely into the building of ships. Left. This he bought on the stump, erected his steam saw mill and culled the trees to suit.

The result has been that he has now far along toward completion a fine steamer of about 600 tons registered tonnage. Her length over all is 132 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet. Her model is one for speed as well as capacity. She will be single deck, with double propeller, two engines and two boilers, all so arranged that she can turn on her centre. She will have three keels, and in case she grounds in shoal water will not list, and in many respects she will be all that is to be desired. A central board, her frame, ribs, planking, and ceiling are all of solid hard wood, double bolted, and in case of getting ashore or striking a rock, sufficiently strong to prevent her parting or being hogged.

Heavy freightage at points along the Charles river to Watertown amounts to some \$300,000 annually. Direct steam transportation in going through the several draws has an advantage of all sail or even tows, and if this initiatory enterprise succeeds Mr. Cassidy will at once proceed to build other steamers of the same class. This class of ships, and size will have another advantage over sailing craft plying between Boston and Philadelphia. It can take return cargoes of ice or other bulky merchandise, and with its light draft, land them at any point on the Delaware or Schuylkill rivers, or at points between the Capes of Delaware and Philadelphia.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING—INTERESTING DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

The new church building of the Methodist Episcopal Society at Newton Lower Falls was dedicated with interesting exercises Tuesday afternoon. The edifice is situated on Washington, near Grove street. It is constructed of wood, with a steeple nearly 70 feet in height. The interior dimensions are 57x60, with a spacious auditorium in the form of a cross. Opening from the auditorium on the west is a prayer room, 28x14, separated from the main room by folding doors. The class room, situated at the north end of the building, is also separated from the auditorium by folding doors. The main room will seat 200 persons, with a total seating capacity of about 400, utilizing the prayer and class room. The pews are of solid quartered white oak, set upon arcs of circles. The pulpit furniture and altar railings are also of quartered oak. The interior of the church is finished in white wood, with a sheathed ceiling and wainscoting. The walls above the wainscoting are finished in a pretty shade of terra cotta, ornamented with an old gold and green dado. From the centre of the auditorium a 24-burner Frink reflector is suspended, furnishing a brilliant light. The basement of the church contains the furnace room; Sunday school room, 28x47; kitchen, library and toilet apartments. The memorial windows are of cathedral glass in effective coloring and appropriate design; one is in memory of the first pastor, Rev. J. W. Coolidge; another presented to the church by the Sunday school, in memory of Mrs. James Brierly the first superintendent. The others bear the following inscription: "Mrs. Charlotte Hurd, 1820-1870;" "Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Baker, 1852-1878;" "Annie B.

Whitton;" "George T. Denton 1822-1880," one of the founders of the society.

The following firms have contributed work and materials in the construction of the building: P. C. Baker, Newton Lower Falls, builder; E. M. Whipple, Boston, cathedral glass windows; L. A. Gammon, Newton Lower Falls, furniture and heating apparatus; Globe Furniture Company, pews; pulpit furniture, A. Small, Boston; W. D. Kinney, Boston, gas fixtures; J. H. Pray, Sons & Co., Boston, carpets; painting and finishing, J. L. Sears, Newton Lower Falls. The church was built from plans furnished by Rev. A. P. Sharp, its pastor. The corner stone of the building was laid nearly seven months ago. The completed church and furnishings cost about \$12,000.

The exercises in connection with the dedication of this church edifice commenced at 2 P. M. There was a large audience in attendance, and nearly all the available space was occupied by the church members, visiting ministers and invited guests. The following was the order of exercises: Organ voluntary, Mr. George Neal; invocation, Rev. Joshua Gill; responsive reading, Rev. Andrew McKeown and congregation; vocal solo, Mrs. A. P. Sharp; first Scripture lesson, Rev. E. A. Howard; hymn, 897; second Scripture lesson, Rev. William Wells, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church; prayer, Rev. W. R. Clark, D. D., hymn, 897; sermon, Rev. W. N. Brodhead, of Boston; report of the building committee; doxology, "Old Hundred"; benediction, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, pastor of the Congregational church, Wellesley Hills.

The exercises in the evening, consisted of organ voluntary; invocation, Rev. W. E. Knox; responsive reading; Scripture lesson, Rev. J. B. Gould; prayer, Rev. W. T. Perrin; sermon, Rev. George S. Chadbourne, D. D.; the presentation and dedication, Rev. George S. Chadbourne, D. D.; benediction, Rev. Arthur Paige Sharp, pastor of the church.

The history of the church is an interesting one. It was cradled in Needham and Wellesley just previous to the war. During the early part of 1867, preaching was supplied mainly by Rev. J. M. Bayley of the Upper Falls Methodist church. March 10, 1867, it was voted to request the conference to send the brethren a preacher, this making them a separate charge to be known as the Methodist Episcopal church of Needham and Lower Falls. The first conference minister sent in compliance to this request was Rev. John Wesley Coolidge, Wales Hall at the Lower Falls was hired April 16, 1867, and the first sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Coolidge April 21, 1867, to an audience of about thirty persons. The village hall was hired and afterwards purchased and was occupied for a place of worship until the completion of the church edifice. In 1869 the charge became separated from the Highlandville charge, Needham circuit. Seven pastors occupied the pulpit between the years 1867-80; the present pastor is Rev. Arthur Paige Sharp.

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THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police department is receiving some hard raps of late relative to the alleged inefficiency in capturing the principals in the recent burglaries and because of its failure to procure evidence which would lead to the conviction of the person or persons who have been engaged in the work. Citizens believe that a local gang is at work and think that the police should break up the coterie of amateur thieves who are practicing possibly in anticipation of bigger jobs in the future. The delay in appointing the inspector is thought to be unfortunate, as the services of such an officer are greatly needed at this time. For such portion of the criticism as may be just, no exceptions should be taken, but as a matter of fact work has been done which will probably lead to the detection of the law breakers. It is true that the inspector has not been appointed, but it is not true that no efforts have been made to bring the offenders within the grasp of the law. What Newton's police department is most in need of is more patrolmen and a more systematic laying out of these police routes. It is not reasonable to suppose that one man can protect all the property in a district two or three miles squares and it is passing strange, under the circumstances, that so few serious breaks have occurred, especially when successful jobs have been cleverly executed in Brookline and adjoining suburbs. The police force ought to comprise at least 40 patrolmen and then Newton would possess less police protection than in Brighton district, with far less population and property interests. With a good force of men and three or more special officers, the opportunity for petty thieving and other minor offenses would be greatly lessened. The appointment of an inspector will be of no advantage unless that official is accorded the hearty cooperation of the individual members of the department. It should be the aim of every member of the force to bring the best results to bear, without regard to personal feelings, in the interests of the welfare of this important branch of the public service entrusted with grave responsibilities, including the protection of life and property.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

There is a good prospect that the movement to induce the city to appropriate the money necessary to erect a building for the treatment of contagious diseases as a part of the Cottage Hospital system will be successful. Dr. E. A. Whiston, the secretary of the corporation, appeared before a joint special committee of the city government, last Tuesday, and presented the case of the petitioners for the appropriation. He exhibited plans showing what was needed, and figures by which it appeared that last year the city was forced to expend about \$1500 for the care and treatment of patients suffering from contagious diseases. This amount is much greater than would be the interest on a sum sufficient to erect and equip a building such as is required. The hospital offers to bear all the expense of maintaining the new department, so that the outlay would be an excellent business investment for the city, besides adding a much needed branch to the hospital service. Mayor Harr and other influential members of the city government are said to be heartily in favor of the proposed improvement.

DOORMAN B. EATON's letter to the Boston Journal on the removal of Collector Saltounstall was a rather severe exhortation of Senators Hoar and Daves. Mr. Eaton holds that the duty of a collector is to collect, and that he is not a political officer at all. It is only the spoils system, he says, which makes him a political officer. Senator Hoar's alleged belief that no man politically opposed to an administration can make an honest collector, Mr. Eaton disposes of by pointing to the fact that even Senator Hoar can not bring the faintest shadow of a charge against Mr. Saltounstall. The only thing an honest collector can do is to follow the simple business method of economy, efficiency and justice, according to law as interpreted by the treasury regulations and the secretary of the treasury. The Massachusetts Senators have certainly not added to their reputation as statesmen by their action in this case, but it only shows how strongly the spoils system is still believed in, in spite of campaign professions.

The crockery dealers and importers of Boston have sent a vigorous remonstrance to Congress against the proposed increase of the duty on crockery ware. The movement for the increase is said to be engineered by a syndicate which has made arrangements to buy up the leading potteries in this country, which last year paid a dividend of some 22 per cent. and with the increase of duty to over 70 per cent. the syndicate hopes to do better another year. The window glass trust have already presumed on the promised increase in the duties to advance prices and the potteries will probably follow suit as soon as the increase is granted. Meanwhile the consumers will have to pay the extortionate prices asked by all these syndicates and trusts or go without, as unfortunately they are not represented in Congress to any large extent.

The Waltham Free Press quotes from the GRAPHIC the comments on the removal of Collector Saltounstall and the reappointment of Postmaster Turner, and thinks they are inconsistent, the comments, not the two acts of the administration. The Free Press cannot understand how a Republican newspaper can see anything reprehensible in removing a Democrat from office to make room for a Republican, and it thinks it is very far from being an instance of civil service reform to reappoint a Democrat when a Republican wants the position. There are a good many newspapers whose belief in reform is about of this character, but they do not represent the people as the Newtonville case proves. Had not the Newton people taken such decided action Mr. Turner would not have been reappointed.

A CORRESPONDENT recalls that the Republican postmasters at West Newton and Auburndale were reappointed by President Cleveland on the petitions of prominent Democrats. But then there was no opposition in either case, and no member of the administration had promised the office to some one else, which may have been the reason why the Boston Journal could not recall any parallel instance under the Cleveland administration to the Newtonville appointment. Our correspondent suggests that the Boston Journal is not very well posted in recent facts in New England history or it would recall the other parallel instances at Brockton, Milton, Arlington, Winchendon, Marlboro, Turner's Falls, West Medford, Hudson and Great Barrington.

THE BOSTON HERALD has just contracted for two new presses to cost the tidy sum of \$100,000, which will print and fold 90,000 papers an hour. The continued and substantial growth of the Herald can be seen from this and it evidently pays to be an independent paper in New England. In this connection it is amusing to see the claim of the Boston Transcript that it has bought similar presses. For people are asking if it is going to take in printing so as to be able to run them for an hour or two a day. The Transcript's field is a good one, although limited, but it shouldn't be jealous of the immensely larger circulation and influence of its contemporary.

THE NEW YORK legislature has obeyed 'Boss' Platt, who has at length kindly permitted them to vote for the World's Fair bill and New York people must feel very grateful to the "Boss" for his concession. Fortunately Massachusetts never has to ask the permission of a boss before its legislature can act on any question, but New York and Pennsylvania people are not happy without some autocrat to rule them, and the smaller the man to whom they kneel the more pleasure they seem to take in it.

THE SAWTLE murder case was an unpleasant reminder of the evil wrought by sentimental persons who believe that because a prisoner professes to have reformed he should be pardoned. Here was a man for whom a jail was the only proper place, and yet prominent and respectable people left no stone unturned to set him free, so that he could commit another crime.

We have received a request from the Melrose Republican Club for a free copy of the GRAPHIC for one year, to be placed in their reading room, as they wish to have on file "some of the leading Republican Massachusetts newspapers." As one of the "leading" papers we shall be glad to comply with the request. A careful reading of the GRAPHIC will do good to any Republican Club.

The bill to establish an art commission for the city of Boston ought to pass, and judging from the melancholy specimens of statutory recently purchased, the legislature ought to defeat the amendment to add members of the city council to the commission. The Boston parks and squares ought to be saved from further abortions.

Our Civil Service Triumph.

The Herald acknowledges the compliment paid it by the citizens of Newtonville in recognizing its aid in retaining for the postmaster of their choice. They owe this result chiefly to their own effort, however, and men much to be thanked are the Republicans who stood out against their party to accomplish this end. The most potent instruments in the work are those gentlemen who, in the public interest, started this movement for civil service reform. Without it, no one doubts that the accustomed removal of an efficient postmaster, to make room for a needy or cringing partisan, would have taken place. The Newtonville case shows that this thing can be prevented, but failures of other instances fully as meritorious show that only strenuous effort is adequate to the achievement.—Boston Herald.

We pronounce Bent & Co.'s crackers good.—Lawrence Sentinel.

WHAT WOMEN ARE THINKING.

MISS BEECHER'S ADDRESS BEFORE THE WOMEN'S GUILD.

Miss A. M. Beecher gave a paper on "What Women Are Thinking" in the Methodist vestry, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, before the Newtonville Women's Guild. She said: "That women are thinking—some women—a patent and palpable fact: In the equally notable fact, that some women are not thinking, lies one of the most dreaded dangers of the future."

How women think, why they think, and what they think, is yet to be unfolded. The fact that thought, profound and practical, is stirring all the forces of the few, is manifest. The results are still in embryo. What will be the final outcome is in the future, to be revealed as time unfolds the wings that are still brooding the mysteries which lie hidden beneath them.

To what purpose is the thought of woman a query, meeting us at every turn, demanding answer—though full response is impossible, enough has already become tangible to show the tendencies of her thought, and she is but obeying the inexorable law of progress, as shaking off the fetters that have bound her, she steps out from her environments and looking up to the divine source of all wisdom asks to be directed into the paths of that wisdom, in the light of love and truth.

More practically than ever she is considering the circle of which she is, and must ever be, the centre, but of the circumference of which she has not even dreamed—namely, the domestic circle, the home, with the responsibilities of wife and motherhood—learning that wifehood is not to be a machine, run for a routine of domestic duties, nor an enslaved idol, protected in idle uselessness—that true, wisely relation demands companionship, community of interest, capacity for helpfulness; and the thought inspires her with a desire to qualify herself for these prerogatives.

She is thinking how she may best meet her stupendous responsibilities as the immortal mother of immortal beings! Best qualify these children to work the machinery of domestic and social life; to guide the affairs of state; to give the world an impetus toward higher good.

Yes, women are thinking! Thinking out the solution of problems that have puzzled the brains of all the past, and baffled the combined wisdom of the ages.

Being in the home, and its conceded centre, she best knows its wants.

She is learning that "what shall we eat, and what shall we drink, and wherewithal be clothed," though of limited importance, are not the ultimate of a mother's necessary thought—realizing that the children of the home must have the best which shall determine the symmetry or deformity of the future growth, and so while centering herself at the pivotal point, from which no true woman would remove, she describes larger circles, enlarges her orbit, as she is pushed out by the centrifugal force of a mother's love, yet still obeys the equally strong centripetal power, holding her to that central point.

Woman is also thinking of her responsibilities to the social circle, into which the domestic, as it expands, must be merged—not long, can she keep her broad quite under her wing; she is hearing out, every where, the cry of every true woman, who, performing one of the most sacred duties of motherhood, striving to mitigate, if she may not destroy, the dangers she finds there.

Dangers, insidious, creeping, flatteringly while they dawn, are many of them, the mother instinct senses them, and with all the strength of mother-love, is woman doing through every link of her being, the spasm of concentrated evil, false morality or the dragon of intemperance. Seeing fathers, husbands, brothers, sons, falling, helplessly, under the power of the controlling power of drink, woman has sworn by the Eternal Father that this foe to all that is right, pure, holy and true shall drink of its own fatal cup and die by its own sake, are the foundation stones.

Mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, will plant in the heart of this demon the sword of truth, which will sunder the soul and spirit, slay while it makes alive, destroy while it restores. Every true woman is thinking how she may separate right from wrong, the false from the true, how her acting may be in accordance with the good, and how not yet weakened from their lip and hand, lethargy, she has the more to think, to do, that the neglect, the ignorance of the past may be overcome, that every heart may be enlightened, since she has realized her responsibilities they must be met and discharged. God's own voice as it sounds out through the universe, in law, has bidden her awake and rise to the sublime heights of God-given nobility. She must obey this voice, and she finds herself facing obstacles that must be overcome. Life-long habits, prejudices of ignorance and bigotry, the inertia, the both engendered in the waiting, the power of unwholesome restraints, the fettering of legal and social enactments, these and many more obstacles are to be overcome; eye all that she has, mind all that she has, heart restricted, her life half lived!

The power to think broadly and practically once realized, will never be lost! The hands untied never stop working nor the tongue unloosed stop running until by these combined forces mankind, the always children of the mother, is redeemed.

Can the true mother be satisfied with less? No! She will not be satisfied until she has seen the highest good in her. Who are they who hold the reins of life and wisdom or in folly, guide and rule us? Whence come those to whom are confided the interests of the nation?

Come they not from the household where presides this priestess, this prophetess, teacher, mother?

The school, the university, the fiction of social and business life, do educate, but the basis must be laid first in herity and the development take its bent in the family under the conscious and wise, or unwise and unconscious guidance of the parents and the welfare of the world, in domestic, social, political, governmental, and commercial; in moral and religious life come their sons and daughters, where shall the education begin that is to fit them for their responsibilities? It is useless, longer to waste time considering the sphere of woman, or the sphere of man, as if they were antagonistic. If they mean anything—these spheres of herity and truth so much—they stand simply for the duties and responsibilities which belong to each—which each can discharge in a manner best productive of the highest good, to them. They are the same, the same, the same, are, where cares, hopes, fears, pleasures, sacrifices, efforts must be mutual. With a knowledge that in those they influence, their lives and teachings will be reproduced, they must leave the absurd contest for supremacy, whether based upon custom, prejudice or law, and betake themselves in an ever expanding sphere, to the tasks that devolve upon them, each glad of the help of the other. Of these things and much that is involved, and must be involved from them, are women earnestly thinking. Is it any wonder that in their eagerness, they wander into strange paths, that they no longer discriminate. Trying new paths is ever more or less hazardous. Would you therefore abrogate the law of progress, and never taste its fruits? To your own loss

will you attempt to thwart any of the laws of nature, refuse to adjust yourself to them, to be guided by them; for they are the laws of God! Observe the signs of the times, study the workings of Nature, work with her in harmonious movement toward the child of God, and you will find that the laws of life must be understood, that the child should have its primal right, the right to be well born!

A degenerate inheritance is the incubus that will surely drag to perdition. You may lop the branches of the tree that bears evil fruit, but exterminate it only by laying the axe at the root! Greed, passion, selfishness will propagate the same, and the inheritance of the child will give bent to the man.

Changing the trend utterly, is the only way of complete salvation under the immutable law of cause and effect.

As much as this law is regarded, will salvation, mental, moral and physical, be made easy and possible. It is a woman's prerogative to train and rear children, but will it be in an unsound timber, worm-eaten and filled with dry rot, to build a ship staunch and strong? That can bend under the blast without breaking, can sail the sea in storm and tempest, carry her ballast and her burden safely into port, with never a sail riven, never a seam gaping, a timber strained, a mast broken, a rudder unshipped? Or having been built from material sure to crumble at a touch, will you condemn the Captain of such a craft if she founder in the first gale?

And yet women with such vast responsibilities, pressing upon her until she shrinks, and sways under them, is expected to guide just such craft safely over the tempestuous seas of life, and safely into that "home of rest" about which we sing songs of which we are sure to pull the stroke out. With the long time of degenerate heredity she feels and knows that the power to regenerate lies not alone with her, that son as well as daughter must take his share in the regeneration until even the hereditary shall be transformed and transfused with new elements, and man may stand in true god-likeness, the being he was designed to become. Into the inner sanctum of her soul, is she seeking to discover what possibilities lie dormant there.

Into the home circle, she is bringing all the appliances of culture, looking into the future, she is seeing what she is impetus to this universal education—age, beyond the precincts that so long have held her, in the shadows of momentous and portentous events is she looking; timidly at first, with steady gaze, she is scanning the face of her innocent, confiding boy, thinking of the time when he will enter business life: she sees the snares, the windings, the opportunities, surrounded by blandishment which allure only to destroy. She sees where the selfishness, that at any hazard of lost honor, the smothered integrity, seeks business success that utterly disregards the law of brotherhood, of interdependence. She is considering how she may develop in her boys, a conviction of personal responsibility, of the law of cause and effect, and help them to retrace in wisdom and intelligence the steps their fathers trod in ignorance and despite heretics, for example, trend and tendency, pursue the path of honor.

When can all this be accomplished? When the turn is made, the first step taken in the most essential of all reforms, a preparation for a better heredity, the work is half accomplished.

That which is never begun, can never be finished, and alone should the mother bear these burdens; not alone watch and wait and toil.

The impress of the father upon the child is as potent and as sure, as that of the mother. The true life force is the true thought and the pure should be his, as well as hers, if the children are to have their inalienable right to be well born and not warped, and left to wear their life in the hopeless endeavor to get out of a baleful heredity or bad example. Remember, examples teach, when precepts fail. No danger regarding the work of home and industry, woman's living, her thought, with its torch of truth, is lighting her way through all the avenues of this complex family state, and showing her the path of duty, and the path of duty, and she is raising herself to redeem the time, to be able in the great beyond to say, "Here I am, with the children whom Thou hast given me, saved, redeemed!"

To this end, all means are regarded, all sects, all governments, all individuals, social, municipal, national, must be understood in principle that the future statesman may learn at his mother's knee, that honesty, honor, truth, loyalty is right for its own sake, are the foundation stones.

Woman is hearing about the dirty pool of politics, and as she looks into it, sadly turns aside, convinced of the truth of what is said by those who know most about it. But can she be silent when she remembers that her sons are liable to be submerged therein?

Will man heed the prayer, "Do justly, love mercy and walk humbly before God?" Look thro' our statute books and see if the cry of the mother for the loyal protection of her almost baby daughter has been heard? See if even a common ownership of the babe upon her breast has been accorded her!

Look abroad and see if the distinctions of sex which make women amenable to the laws of society, from the father, father, husband, brother are exempt, are just? See if the discriminations are wise, and alas, that it may with any degree of truth be said, women are themselves often foremost in making these discriminations in favor of the other sex?

Can any distinction of sex make wrong right?

Is the call of women heeded, when she pleads for equal compensation, for equal quantity and quality of labor? If all women are not skilled in their profession, neither are all men! But time fails for detail, for argument, or illustration of the universal discriminations that have held in comparative bondage the energies which wisely expanded, would become powerful agents in the redemption of the race and the uplift of the world. The call of woman and woman, in the principles of a true freedom, a loftier ambition, until the political pool and all other murky pools of greed, of envy, of selfishness, sending forth clear streams of the water of life.

Is the time not already come when there should be concerted effort to redeem from the narrow egotism of simple party policy, of greedy monopoly, and to bring men out into the freedom of a manly independence, into the broad realm of universal truth, of universal brotherhood, making each generation a vantage ground from which there might be a steady upward, onward movement.

To all the great social, moral and religious problems of the day is woman giving thought, and growing more intelligent, profound, practical; and she is making her judgment, her intelligence, her spiritual intuitions felt more and more in the solution of these problems, which are demanding the attention of every responsible being, because they involve the interests of all. Woman is attempting the herculean task of laying the axe at the root of the tree of evil heredity, in the laws he has laid, by she may not rejoice in the results of her presently unappreciated labors.

Dare we walk with God in the way of this commandment? Dare we not take the hand that is extended to us and listen to the voice that says, "Be ye perfect even as your father is perfect?" Let us away with all fallacies, all false issues, long our responsibilities in the face and accept them. Let us seek Eternal Truth! Let us catch its brightness, and in its radiance walk hand in hand, the highways thrown up by God Himself in the laws he has writ, in the very soul of things—laws that can never be erased, never be aborted, never changed; which lead along a common line of destiny, to a common end—Perfection and Peace!

Real Estate. Mortgages. Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale.

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MARRIED.

ADAMS-DEGEN-At Newton Centre, Feb. 12, by Rev. H. V. Degen, John Quincy Adams, Jr., of Orange, N. J., and Christine, daughter of H. Degen, Esq., and granddaughter of the officiating clergyman.

SHERIDAN-HENNAHUG-At Newton, Feb. 15, by Rev. J. F. Gilchrist, James Sheridan, of Watertown and Celia Hennaugh of Newton.

O'DONNELL-O'DONNELL-At Newton, Feb. 17, by Rev. M. Dolan, John O'Donnell of Boston and Anne O'Donnell of Newton.

DIED.

WHITMAN-At Newton, Feb. 20, Mrs. Emma P., widow of the late Wm. D. A. Whitman, 54 years, 4 months. Funeral from her late residence, 211 Church Street, Monday, Feb. 24, at 12 P. M.

KINNEAR-At West Newton, Feb. 15, Thomas Gordon, son of John H. and Sarah R. Kinnear, 1 year, 10 months, 12 days.

BARKER-At Newton, Feb. 16, suddenly, Antoinette Ammidown, wife of Jonathan H. Barker, 65 years, 10 months.

KING-At West Newton, Feb. 16, suddenly, Carol E. King, 72 years, 3 months.

MILLS-At Newton Centre, Feb. 16, Clara Amelia daughter of Geo. A. and Elizabeth F. Mills, 12 years, 5 months, 13 days.

BLOOD-At Newton Highlands, Feb. 18, Elizabeth G. Blood, 72 years, 8 months, 17 days.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO LET IN WEST NEWTON-A furnished front room to let with board to gentleman and wife, near station and horse cars. Address X, Graphic office, Newton.

FOR SALE-In Newtonville, a modern house with all conveniences, near the depot, worth over \$5000. Can be bought at a bargain. J. C. Fuller, Newtonville.

WANTED-A situation on a gentleman's place by a man, age about 35, with family. Is a good driver, used to the care of horses, garden, lawn, etc. Can give the best of recommendations. Address William Johnson, Ivanhoe St., Newton.

LOST-On Feb. 16th, while driving through the Newtons, a heavy gold ring, lost. Reward offered. Apply at office of Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale.

TO LET-In Newtonville, a tenement of three rooms, rent \$8 per month. Also a house of 5 rooms, \$12. D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot St., Newtonville. Telephone 55-3, Newtonville.

FURNISHED ROOMS-TO let, two or three nicely furnished rooms, convenient to depot. Address A., Carrier 5, Newton.

TO LET-Two connecting rooms with board. Pelham House, Newton Centre.

TO LET-House of 10 rooms and bath, 3 minutes from station at Auburndale. Fine place for boarders. F. A. Child, Davis block, Auburndale.

TO LET-House and Store on Elmwood St. now occupied by J. O. Evans' Sons. Apply to H. B. Collins, Cole's block.

TO LET IN WEST NEWTON-Suite of six rooms, 24 hour, Webber street; five minutes from depot; plenty of fruit and shade trees. Rent \$15.50. Apply to J. R. Pearl, 136 Bedford Street, Boston.

TO LET-On Parker street, Newton Centre, house of 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, set tubs, high sunny location, rent \$17 per month. Apply to D. W. Eagles.

J. & P. Besse, Closing Out Sale

CATERERS, Are prepared to furnish the latest imported novelties for Weddings, Receptions, Parties, etc., etc.

All orders receive prompt attention and are delivered free within city limits.

167 Tremont Street, Boston.

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By EDWARD F. BARNES, Auctioneer 27 State St., Boston.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Samuel Roosa and Emma E. Roosa his wife in her right both of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Cohasset Savings Bank a corporation duly established by law and located at Cohasset in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts September 24th 1886 and recorded with the Middlesex So. Dist. Registry of Deeds Book 1767 Page 55 to be sold at public auction in pursuance of the conditions of said mortgage, on the premises on

Wednesday the nineteenth day of March A. D. 1890

at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, the said premises being described in said mortgage deed as follows: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in that part of said Newton called West Newton bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at the south easterly corner of the premises by land now or formerly of Patterson and by land conveyed to Thomas Johnson by Charles Simms thence running a little west of north by said land of Johnson one hundred eighty eight and 30 feet to the Boston and Albany Railroad, thence turning and running northwesterly by said Railroad one hundred and twenty six feet thence turning at an acute angle and running South easterly by land now or late of said Johnson two hundred thirty seven and 70-100 feet to land now or late of one Williams thence turning and running northeasterly by said land of Williams and by said land of Patterson ninety four and 70-100 feet to the point of beginning. A strip of said land twenty feet wide across the whole southerly end and adjoining said land of Patterson and said land of Williams is forever to be kept open and unobstructed as a way, with a right to use an open way twenty feet wide from the way above described adjoining said land of Patterson to Prospect Street. Being the same premises conveyed to said Emma E. by Thomas Johnson by deed dated September 1882 and recorded in Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds 131 610 Fol. 236 and subject to the reservation as to use of said way as in said deed set forth.

For further information apply to the auctioneer. \$500 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

THE COHASSET SAVING BANK, Mortgagee.

By CALVIN LOTHROP Treasurer, Boston Feb. 19th 1890.

For PARTIES.

Ice Cream, all flavors,
Frozen Puddings,
Charlotte Russe,
Salads,
Oysters,
Croquettes,
Cakes of all kinds,
Salted Almonds,
Salad Dressing.

Choice Line of Fine Candies.

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THE CONFECTIONER,

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Optical Institute, 152 Boylston Street.

If you wish to know all the errors of refraction that exist in your eyes, whether the glasses you now wear are adjusted so as to remove all strain, whether any nervous trouble now existing is attributable to eye-strain and can be relieved by properly adjusted lenses, whether your children's eyes are normal or being strained by overwork in the school room, or which is not relieved by properly adjusted glasses will cause irreparable injury. Consult

Dr. B. F. Hathaway and Dr. W. H. Draper,

Optical Specialists. Consultation free.

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61y

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE

COMMONWEALTH SOAP,

Manufactured by the

COMMONWEALTH SOAP CO.,

458 Federal Street, Boston.

This soap will absolutely wash any clothing perfectly clean without rubbing in fifteen to twenty minutes, by using it according to directions on each package. It will make the clothes whiter every time they are washed. It will not injure the finest fabric or strength of the clothes, nor skin of the most tender hands. For washing woolen goods and fine laces it is not surpassed. It will remove grease spots and stains from carpets, clothing and any kind of goods, cotton, silk or woolen. It will restore colors in silk, cotton or woolen goods. For washing floors, marble, slate or tile, and cleaning paint it has no superior. For cleaning gold and silverware, and scouring brass and tin it has no equal. It is most excellent disinfectant.

81y

Closing Out Sale

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RINGS,

CHAINS,

At about HALF PRICE.

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Agent for the N. E. Fire and Heat Regulator Co.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

392 Centre St., Howe's Block, Newton

J. HENRY BACON,

Successor to

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. H. F. Ross has gone to Philadelphia on a business trip.

—Postmaster Turner's nomination was confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday.

—Mrs. G. L. Whiting has sold her residence on Washington Park to Mr. P. C. Bridgman.

—Rev. G. I. Keim of Tufts College will preach in the Universalist church Sunday morning.

—Salix for neuralgia and general weakness caused by malaria. For sale at Payne's pharmacy.

—Church Fair and Poppy Tea at the new church parlors, Newtonville, Feb. 26 and 27. See advertisement.

—Officer Bosworth has resumed his duties as day officer and his many friends are rejoiced to see him about again.

—Hon. J. Wesley Kimball starts next week for Sorrento, N. J. Upon his return, he will make a short trip to Washington.

—W. J. Follett made a phenomenal score in the bowling contest at the clubhouse, Monday evening—895 pins; the best on record.

—Miss Lila M. Page entertained the members of the "Walking Club," at the residence of her father, Watertown street, last Friday evening.

—Miss Post's dancing class gave an informal reception and dance in Tremont Hall, Monday evening. It was a very pleasant social affair.

—A delegation of Norumbega tribe, I. O. R. M., will make a visit to Algonquin tribe, Allston, Tuesday evening, Feb. 25. The adoption degree will be conferred.

—At the kindling of the council fire of Norumbega tribe, I. O. R. M., in Tremont Wigwam, Tuesday evening, (no moon) the pale faces received the adoption degree.

—Mrs. Phillips of Newton Highlands will give a paper on "A Day in Boston" at the next meeting of the Woman's Guild, March 4, at 3 P. M. Place of meeting will be announced later.

—Rev. R. A. White declined to accept a nomination for office of president of the "Goddard," owing to numerous cares and responsibilities. Mr. F. M. Whipple succeeds him as president.

—Miss Davis, daughter of Capt. C. E. Davis, wore one of the prettiest costumes at the class of '90 reception and dance—a cream albatross with a garniture of hand-painted pansies.

—The next game in the inter-league bowling tournament at the Newton clubhouse, will be played Thursday evening, March 6th, between teams representing the Newton club and Newton Boat club.

—Mr. John Byers of Lowell street has established himself in the clothing business in Bridgeport, Conn., having taken out a branch store of the firm in Boston with which he has been so long and favorably connected.

—Newton lodge, Order of Aegis held a pleasant soiree in Tremont Hall, Wednesday evening. Dancing was enjoyed until after midnight, many couples participating. Good music was furnished by an orchestra and a light collation served.

—Some 40 or 50 friends of Elbridge Bradshaw visited his new store Saturday evening, and bought out his entire stock, congratulating him upon his pleasant situation and complimenting him upon the excellent quality of his candy. He was agreeably surprised.

—Miss A. M. Beecher, whose lecture courses before the Y. M. C. A. of Boston, and in Mrs. Taft's parlors on Commonwealth avenue have attracted such attention, spoke in the Methodist vestry on Tuesday afternoon to the "Woman's Guild," on "The Interests of To-day." A report will be found in another column.

—A children's party will be given at Tremont Hall on Saturday afternoon of this week, from 2 to 6 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's Guild. Miss Williston's children from the Home in West Newton will be guests of the occasion. Dancing, games, and refreshments will fill the time. Admission for children, ten cents. Adults, 25 cents.

—The 5th and last in the series of coffee parties which are being given at Tremont Hall this winter will take place on Wednesday evening next, Feb. 26th. The one given on Friday evening last was well attended and the music and dancing thoroughly enjoyed by all who were present. An extra or supplementary party will be given a little later in the season, if a sufficient number of names can be enrolled to insure its success.

—Mr. Arthur W. Dow, whose salon pictures, "The Day Done," "After Sundown," were so warmly admired at the late Art club exhibit, are to be seen, together with a collection of his other work, at Chase's gallery, 7 Hamilton Place, until the end of the month. Most of the pictures were prevented from attending the first exhibit will be glad to know these beautiful pictures. Walter G. age also has a group of foreign scenes that are pleasing.

—Last Friday evening at the club house of the Newton club, a very interesting boxing match was played between Capt. Hall's and Capt. Demmon's teams, the former winning both strings. Appended is the score: First string—Hall, 140; Demmon, 142; Payne, 136; total, 557; Demmon, 160; Phillips, 124; Langdon, 122; total, 528. Second string—Hall, 136; Estes, 194; Demmon, 140; Payne, 138; total, 608. Third string—Hall, 143; Langdon, 161; Roberts, 78; total, 382.

—Mrs. A. Williams left here Monday with a party of tourists to visit Washington, D. C. They will stop at New York and Philadelphia. At the latter place they will dine at Postmaster-General Wainwright's store. Mrs. Williams will attend a reception given by President Harrison to the Sunday-school teachers' convention. They will also visit the House of Representatives and Senate. Mr. Vernon and other friends of these ladies are returning to Boston Saturday morning. Mr. J. G. Kilburn will conduct Mrs. Williams business during her absence.

—The drama "Bread on the Waters" was presented by the Goddard Literary Union in the Universalist church parlors, last evening, a large audience enjoyed its presentation. The play was prettily staged and the parts well sustained, the costuming being effective and appropriate. Mr. George Bridges gave clever impersonation of the character of "Winders" and the principal roles were given in a natural manner, free from exaggeration in stage gestures, and happily lacking in the stiff movements sometimes noticeable in amateur theatricals. Appended is the cast: "Dr. Harlow," E. Murray Whipple; "Harry Harlow," E. S. George; "Lucy Harlow," Miss Lewis; "Mrs. Loring," Mrs. Higgins; "Butts," E. Whipple; "Ed. Winder," George Bridges; "Dilly," Miss Metcalf; "Fred Hastings," Mr. Buxton.

—The annual meeting of the Goddard Literary Union was held in the Universalist church parlors, Tuesday evening. The annual reports of the officers were read and accepted. During the past year, 20 new members have joined and there have been two deaths. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$61.58 on hand. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank M. Whipple, president; James L. Richards, vice-president; W. Henry Cotting, secretary; Alfred B. Tainter, treasurer. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring president, Rev. R. A. White. After the business meeting, an enjoyable program was presented, as follows: Piano duet, Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Richards; song, "Hearest Thou," Mr. Jesse Johnson; reading, E. N. Boyden; song, Mrs. J. L. Atwood; reading,

Mrs. Pope; piano solo, Miss Holt; reading, M. N. Boyden; song, Mrs. Kimball.

—A camp fire was given by Charles Ward Post 62 to its associate members in Masonic Hall, last evening. There was a large number of visitors present, including ladies accompanying the associate members and invited guests. The exercises were of a very interesting character consisting of selections by the Amphion quartet, remarks by Commander Whitney, who paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Charles Ward; remarks by May Burr, who alluded to the inspiration derived from such meetings; remarks by Representative G. D. Gilman, who eulogized the work of "Amphion" Post as a hospital nurse and alluded to her subsequent connection with the Pomroy Home for orphan girls, and a brief address by Rev. Andrew McKewen, D. D. Mr. W. W. Montgomery, at the conclusion of the speech making, acting for the committee on associate membership, presented the following associate members present with beautiful badges: Mayor Burr, D. W. Farquhar, N. E. C. A. Kellogg, J. B. Newell, C. A. Wiswall, J. M. Sweeney, E. H. Cram, J. L. Clarke, W. G. Bell, H. H. Hunt, E. L. Collins, B. S. Hatch, E. F. Barnes, J. B. Depaquet, of Massachusetts, and E. W. Freeman. The badge is very tasteful, the bar and pendant being executed in bronze. To the bar is attached a blue satin ribbon inscribed "Charles Ward Post, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts." The pendant and the bronze pendant in form similar to the G. A. R. symbol, bearing on its surface the figures "62" encircled by the words "Associate Member." After the presentation, social intercourse was enjoyed for a short season and the company then adjourned to the banquet hall where a collation was partaken of. The usual after-dinner remarks followed. Councilman Gilman was one of the speakers and generously offered to donate a lot of land to the post in Waban, if it was deemed desirable as a location for the proposed memorial building. His announcement was received with enthusiasm. During the evening, national hymns were rendered by the post and its guests.

WEST NEWTON.

—Salix at Ingraham's for depression.

—The "Snow Bird" went out for the first time this winter with a party of Lasell girls.

—Mrs. H. C. Sheldon, Cherry street, who has been quite ill, is much improved in health.

—Deacon Barbour has recovered from the effects of his indisposition and contemplates a trip West.

—James R. Robblee's cottage on River street is boarded in and the roof timbers placed in position.

—N. T. Lane has started for Albany and intermediate points. He will be absent 4 weeks on a business trip.

—Judge Dunbar was elected vice-president of the Boston Alumni of Williams College, at the annual meeting Wednesday evening.

—City Auditor Otis attended the monthly dinner of the South Middlesex Unitarian Club, in the American House, Boston, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. N. T. Allen, Judge Bishop and Mr. Geo. M. Fiske are to address the citizens of Medfield at the dedication of their new cemetery to-morrow afternoon.

—Mr. Herbert H. Pratt, a son of Mr. L. G. Pratt, and Miss Frances Sawyer of Newton will be married at the residence of the bride's father, Tuesday evening, Feb. 25.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Co-operative Bank will be held in Nickerson's Hall, next Tuesday evening, when the new series of shares will be opened.

—John Carr was arraigned in the police court yesterday for the alleged larceny of a gun from Roger S. Hatch. His case was placed on probation on payment of costs.

—A pleasant whist party met with Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Stubbins at Fountain street, Monday evening. "Ned" is a good player, but his part is comely rather than whist.

—At the Unitarian church soiree, this evening, the Criterion Dramatic Club of Boston will produce an original adaptation from Mrs. Burnett's story entitled "Editha's Reglar." The performance will begin at 7:30.

—The police force of Brookline consists of 30 men, providing for a system of perpetual patrol. In this city 24 men, including the officers, are expected to protect the entire city. The night patrol consists of 15 men, scattered in seven wards.

—Fred H. Hobart announces a concert in the City Hall, March 5. He will be assisted by Miss Lillian Chandler, violinist; Miss Eva Marey, reader and banjoist; Mrs. Pillsbury, soprano soloist; Senor Hernandez, mandolin soloist; and Mr. J. Frank Donahoe, pianist.

—A reception will be given by the Ladies Auxiliary Society to Rev. Henry and Mrs. Bond at five o'clock, Thursday Feb. 27th, at 5 o'clock P. M. Officers of all the Auxiliary Societies in this vicinity have been invited to be present, and a very interesting occasion may be expected.

—The red-headed, one-armed young man who is going about the Newton streets begging \$15 to start a news stand, and claiming to have been injured while selling papers for Mr. Bennett of West Newton, is a fraud. People are requested to notify the police of calls made by such a party.

—The appointment of a police inspector will be made at once unless the members of the force are willing to aid and cooperate with such an official in bringing law breakers to justice. Petty jealousies should be forgotten and men of small minds who retain facts that they may use to the detriment of the work of the department, should be summarily dismissed from the force.

—And now there is talk of building a pretty little theatre with a good stage and suitable auditorium for "The Players." Those who enjoy the excellent performance given by this organization ought to encourage this scheme. The city needs a first class building of this character and it could be utilized by a number of societies.

—The interesting study of Art from the 13th century to the present time was continued by the ladies of the Woman's Educational Club at its last meeting. Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Thompson opened with fine papers, and Mrs. Webster closed with an interesting one upon "Michael Angelo." Mrs. John Carter will give a lecture upon Spain at the next meeting. Having recently visited there, it will come with fresh interest.

—Mr. Carmi E. King, for many years a highly esteemed dry goods merchant of Boston, died on Sunday at his residence in West Newton, in his 80th year. Mr. King was native of Norton. For many years he conducted the dry goods business on Washington street, at the corner of Temple place, and also at the head of Franklin street. Afterward he was in the wholesale trade on Summer street until the big fire when he retired from business. He was for several years President of the Mt. Vernon National Bank. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

—Mr. Benjamin S. Palmer, who has resided the Leatherbee house on Berkeley street, was married at the Central Square Baptist church in East Boston, Tuesday evening, the bride being Miss Minnie S. Crocker, daughter of Mr. B. L. Crocker, one of the prominent residents. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and some 1000 invitations were issued. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, which was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer left for a short wedding trip and they will be at home at their residence here in April.

—On the afternoon of Feb. 22 a festival will be given in the City Hall, West Newton, in honor of the birthday of Washington. This festival, which may now be said to have become annual, was founded with the intention of giving to the citizens of Newton and especially the children a commemorative event calculated to keep alive the fire of patriotism; an event similar in purpose to that which Boston annually participates in, on a large scale. To obtain this end the managers, Messrs. Samuel Barnard, W. Eustis Barker, Theodore A. Fleu and Wm. A. Richards, have labored to present an attractive program and have placed the price of admission as low as is consistent. The advertisement in today's issue tells how well they have succeeded.

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. J. Willard Rice is still confined to the house by illness.

—Jack Fanning of Pluta's market has recently come into possession of a small four-legged dog.

—Officer Bosworth and family moved into his new house on Seminary avenue this week.

—Capt. B. C. Baker was called home to Middleboro by telegraph on Wednesday, his son's illness having become very serious.

—A large number from here attended the social dance held by the Order of Aegis, at the hall in Newtonville, Wednesday evening.

—The marriage of Miss Clarise Howard, Stevens street, to Mr. Henry H. Duke of Winsor, Vt., will occur at Newburyport, Mass., next Tuesday.

—Mr. Frank Angel of Boston has leased a house on Pigeon Hill, and is preparing to occupy it March 1st, when he will remove his family here permanently.

—Mr. J. E. Hills has sold his residence on Melrose street, and bought a house near the Eliot station, Newton Highlands, to which he will remove in a short time.

—A pleasant gathering was held at the residence of Mr. W. W. Briggs, Melrose street, last Friday evening. About thirty were in attendance, and a Boston orchestra furnished music for the evening. The gathering was in charge of Miss Briggs, Miss Green and Miss Breed.

—An interesting meeting was held at the Congregational chapel, Friday evening of last week. The occasion was a farewell to Dr. D. C. Green, who is soon to return as missionary to Japan. Dr. Green will be accompanied by his wife and four of his youngest children, leaving four in this country to pursue their education. He started Wednesday.

—A vesper service was held at the Congregational church Sunday evening. The printed service used was one of the best. There was singing by the Amphion Male Quartet and the choir. The solo by Mr. Valdo W. Cole, "Glory to Heaven's Eternal King" was well rendered, and the good number present thoroughly enjoyed the excellent program.

—A musical and dramatic entertainment, in aid of the Atlanta University, is to be given in Auburn Hall, next Thursday evening, Feb. 27th, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Clara Tourjee Nelson as Margherita in a scene from Faust, will be an especial attraction, assisted by other well known artists. For further particulars consult the advertisement.

—The beginning of Lent was observed on Wednesday at the church of the Messiah, by a larger number at the three services than ever before. Between forty and fifty communicants received the Sacrament. The rector, preached in the evening on the special duties of Lent, such as cutting his hearers to pluck up by the roots the sin-weeds which hinder the growth and ripening of the fair fruit of holiness in the ripening of the soul. Rev. Mr. Rand will be warmly welcomed on Friday evening, when he will officiate in exchange with Mr. Rand.

—Church of the Messiah. On Monday, Feb. 25th, St. Matthias' Day, Holy Communion, 7:30 a.m., evensong and reading, 4:30 p.m. Tuesday (25) at 7:45 p.m., evensong and sermon by the Rev. Chas. H. Seymour, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday are Ember days. On the Wednesday of Lent there are lectures on "The Great Messianic Psalm" at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday the 25th, subject, P. 2. Thursday, Feb. 27th, Holy Communion, 9:45 a.m. Friday, Feb. 28th, at 7:45 p.m., litany and sermon by the Rev. Archibald Colman, rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Rosindale. Saturday, Mar. 1st, evensong and reading, 4:30 p.m.

—Rev. L. B. Bates of East Boston delivered an interesting and instructive sermon in the Methodist church Sunday morning, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Knox. The text was the hidings of God's power, "from Habakkuk, 3rd chapter, as seen in the aerial and spiritual world, such as air, light, water, electricity. He dwelt upon the importance of air, how life and health depended upon its purity and having plenty of it. He saw clearly how everything from church accounts of a dull sermon—when the foul air they had been breathing was the trouble, not the sermon. Facilities sleepy and benumbed could not appreciate what they heard. Most of the audience was valuable to the hearer—that in the spirit we should be linked with the Infinite One; but space forbids further mention. Mrs. Clara Tourjee Nelson sang with much sweetness and sweet a solo, "Light and Darkness," by Cowen.

Lasell Notes.

—Thursday, Feb. 13, Mrs. Bragdon and some numbers of the ladies attended an afternoon reception given by Mrs. Dr. Whiston of Newtonville, inviting the friends of Mrs. Edward Payson Call, her daughter-in-law. The latter has been in New York, Friday, the 14th. Little Miss Dora Call held a reception in the nurse's arms in the library and was much admired. She was her parents' darling. Feb. 14th, Mrs. Edward Payson Call was for several years a beloved pupil at Lasell. The junior tableaux in the evening ended the program of a full and bright day.

—Mrs. Harkness gave her second lesson in dress cutting and making, Feb. 13.

—Mrs. Oakes finished her lessons in the practice classes, Friday, Feb. 14. The demonstrations before the school continue as usual.

—Dr. Pick continued in his lecture of Friday evening the application of his principles of association to the study of history, chronology and statistics.

—The regular monthly meeting of the missionary society was held Sunday, Feb. 16. Some pupils attended services in the city and some heard Dr. McKenzie in Cambridge under the escort of a teacher in each case. Quite a party attended the vesper service at the Congregational church in Auburn.

—The swimming classes have so increased as to occupy a part of the evenings.

—The cooking class of the first year's work had for the Monday morning's work a lesson upon the sick room. Broiled steak, dropped eggs, toast, beef tea, flour and Indian gruels.

—A party with a teacher walked to Weston, visited and climbed the Norumbega tower, seeing also the Cambridge water works.

—Miss Greene treated of "The Laws of Domestic Relations," marriage and the rights of women past and present during coverage-divorce and the laws concerning the custody of children. She brought up many interesting and important points and showed the improvements that have been, and should be.

—Rev. Mr. Bennett of New Hampshire visited the school officially, Feb. 18.

—Miss Amy Hall and Miss Maude Oliver, pupils of past years, visited their old school home.

—Of parents, relatives and friends of the pupils there have been Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Wilder, Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Hammer, Mr. Merrill, Mrs. Ashley and Mr. Stenbergh.

—Dr. Hamilton from Saratoga, N. Y., gave a lecture upon Physiology and Hygiene, Wednesday evening, Feb. 19.

—Prof. and Mrs. Willard from Vermont were spending a day and night at the school, and Prof. Willard, principal of the Saxton River Seminary for the last twenty-five years, made a brief and spicy address, praising especially the drill which he thinks of great benefit and in which he finds the pupils excel. He was much pleased also with the system of the training in cooking and like branches.

Fashions for Men.

The new dress sack, the "Tuxedo," bids fair to become a general favorite, on account of its convenience for theatre and club use. It should be made from worsted, and the roll and collar of ribbed silk or satin. The hit of the season has been the three-button Reefer, with the wide front. The double-breasted box-overcoat has also been a favorite, and the tendency is towards double-breasted coats and waistcoats of all kinds, and for all garments to be cut looser to conform to the loose style in trousers. Many coats are out of style when new because poorly cut and proportioned. It really costs only a trifle more to get good fitting, well cut clothes, and to have all the details carefully looked after, and any new "points" that are good, but on your garments, without effort on your part. Gentlemen who appreciate these things, and are willing to pay a trifle more than for poor work, are invited to order of us, as goods will be cheerfully shown, and prices will be found very low at present, to make room for our large spring stock, arriving. FRANK D. SOMERS, Tailor, 5 Park street, Boston.

—Musical and Dramatic ENTERTAINMENT. At Auburn Hall, Auburndale, Thursday Evening, Feb. 27th, For the Benefit of ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, Assisted by the following Artists: Mrs. Clara Tourjee Nelson, Soprano, as Margherita in a scene from Faust. Mr. W. W. Cole, Bass. Miss Gertrude Tripp, Violin. Mrs. Franklin Estebrook, Accompanist. A COMEDIETTA with the following characters will be given: Mrs. Pomeroy Dodge of Newport, Miss Julia N. Cole Gladys Quincy, her Boston niece, Miss Minnie Kendall Nina Crosby, her New York niece, Miss Madie Dyer Maud Lawton, her Philadelphia niece, Miss Nellie Walker Ethel Davis, her Chicago niece, Miss Adele Willis Mlle. Aline Valence, her French niece, Miss Gertrude Briggs Mr. Eliot Champney, her nephew. Mr. Charles W. Cole Tickets, 50 cents. On sale at Messrs. Brush and Keyes, Auburndale, and at West Newton, Newtonville and Newton drug stores.

Church Fair POPPY TEA

AT THE New Church Parlors, Highland Ave., Newtonville, Wednesday & Thursday Evenings.

Feb. 26th and 27th, FROM 3 TO 10:30.

Theatricals Thursday Evenings, at 8:30.

Supper Served Both Evenings from 6 to 8.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. E. YOUNG, Formerly of the firm of W. B. Crocker & Co., has opened fashionable dressmaking rooms at

56 Boylston St., Boston.

Where she is now ready to receive all of her former patrons and others who desire to secure the best of work. Orders promptly filled, 20 13

NOTICE.

The business heretofore carried on under the firm name of Francis Murdoch & Co., this day transferred to Henry Bacon. All accounts in the name of the old firm will be settled by him. The liberal patronage given by the people of Newton and the old firm will be continued to our successor.

FRANCIS MURDOCK, Newton, Mass., Feb. 1, 1890.

Massachusetts Collateral Bank

Room 93, over Houghton & Dutton's New Store, Entrance to Elevator, corner Tremont Street, Boston.

THIS BANK will hereafter make loans on all kinds of personal property, including every description of Merchandise in store or warehouse, printing presses, machinery, furniture, watches, diamonds, so id silver, jewelry, pianos, assignment of wages, stocks, bonds, endowment policies, savings-bank books; also short time real estate loans on first and second mortgages, at equitable rates of interest. All persons who want money on collateral security will find it to their advantage to deal with this bank, and especially those who want money on real estate from one to six months. Correspondence invited and promptly answered. Address, MASSACHUSETTS COLLATERAL BANK, J. F. McKay, cashier, 1 Beacom st., Boston. 6 17

Boyden Hall, Newton Lower Falls.

TUESDAY, Feb. 25, '90

Dr. James M. Solomon

OF 15 COURT ST., SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON, will deliver a lecture on

The Splendors of Switzerland

AFTER THE LECTURE The Doctor will make a few remarks on DERMATOLOGY; or, Disease of the Skin, superbly illustrated by the Stereopticon by the Doctor's Original Drawings.

Ladies and Gentlemen will be Free

Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. 18 3

Now Is The Time

For gentlemen to order a supply of Blackwell's Strong, Warm and Heavily Re-inforced Shirts for winter wear. Reserving the partially worn for next summer. Excellent Shirts, \$1.50. Very best made Shirts, \$2.00. E. B. BLACKWELL, 34 THORNTON STREET, NEWTON

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Children's Festival! CITY HALL, West Newton, Saturday, Feb. 22, '90, FROM 2 TO 6 P. M.

Germania Orchestra. Prof. W. E. Floyd

In his Feats of Prestidigitation and Tricks of Legedemans.

Miss Mamie M. Fuller In her Wonderful Manifestations of Second Sight. NATIONAL SONGS. MOTHER GOOSE QUADRILLE.

Mr. Dudley H. Prescott, Ventriloquist and Human Brass Band. Dancing and Other Attractions. Refreshments For Sale.

ADMISSION Children, 25c. Adults, 35c. Committee: Samuel Barnard, Theodore A. Fleu, W. Eustis Barker, M. A. Richards. 19 2

DR. C. G. POND, DENTIST, 44 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 4:30 20 13

CANCER CURED

Without the aid of Knife or Plaster. Positively no pain. A purely vegetable treatment which removes cancer, tumor and scrofula. For particulars and circular address

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G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville. J. H. BEAN, Dorchester

The Plumb & Lewis

Carpet Sweepers.

The best in the market, for sale at the old stand of O. B. LEAVITT'S, Newtonville.

CITY HALL, West Newton, Mass., THURSDAY, Feb. 27, '90

Dr. James M. Solomon

OF 15 COURT ST., SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON, will deliver a lecture on

The Splendors of Switzerland

AFTER THE LECTURE The Doctor will make a few remarks on DERMATOLOGY; or, Disease of the Skin, superbly illustrated by the Stereopticon by the Doctor's Original Drawings.

Ladies and Gentlemen will be Free

Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. 18 3

Photography in Newton.

It may please you, and all who "never had any good portraits" to know that anything pertaining to

Fine Portrait Photography

for Easel or Framing, Colored or Crayon, Portraits in Ivory.

Transparencies for window glass, or silk for screens.

In short, everything new or old can be had without going to Boston, by visiting the Studio of

ODIN FRIT

SELENI.

One April morning, while the sun was shining in Silver City, Seleni and her father came slowly into town. There was snow still in the mountains—many feet of snow—but it had melted in the valley, and the wooden pavements of the little mining camp were as dry as though it was in July.

Over in Hallelujah Gulch a great strike had been made, and numbers of prospectors thronged the streets and stood in groups on every corner. One rough miner turned and looked after Seleni and her father and the old hand-organ.

"This 'ere's a city, now, boys," he cried. "Just look at the organ-grinder come to town."

"Give us a toot, old man!" called out a second miner.

"Let him alone, boys," said a third. "He is blind."

Seleni led her father down the narrow street, and piloted him safely through the noisy crowd. As she turned a corner she spied an unpretending restaurant.

"Dinner 50 cents," the sign read, and she paused before the open door.

"We'll go in an' git some dinner, dad; I'm fearful hungry."

She led her father to one of the small tables and slipped the organ from his back. Then she drew an old bandana handkerchief from her pocket and untied one corner. A little roll of nickles dropped out on the table.

"Got enough, Seleni?" asked her father, anxiously.

His quick ears had caught the click of the coins.

"Lots," said Seleni, shortly. She hastily tied up her money, and going to the counter, ordered dinner for her father, and for herself only a bowl of mush and milk.

"I was pretty near starved," said the old organ grinder, as he ate his roast beef with a good relish. "Haint the meat real good, Seleni?"

"Bet your life!" answered Seleni, calmly taking a sip of milk.

"And the tomatoes, and the rice puddin'," added her father.

"Yes, dad, but don't stop to talk," said Seleni.

Seleni soon finished her own simple dinner, and leaned back in the stiff, wooden chair. Two miners near by looked up admiringly. Seleni's eyes were large and black, as had been those of her Italian mother, who had died when she was born. Heavy braids of black hair were wound around her head, and her cheeks and lips were crimson. Her old straw hat was tied down with a faded ribbon; her dark blue dress was stained and shabby. She wore a blanket shawl around her slender shoulders.

"We've had a splendid dinner, haint we?" said her father, rising and taking the organ on his back.

Seleni paid the restaurant keeper, and tied up her few nickels that remained, him to the corner of the street.

"We'll stop and play here, dad."

Her father patiently began to turn the crank of the old organ. Seleni stood beside him and eagerly scanned the faces of the passers-by. Few seemed to think the music was worth paying for. A lady gave Seleni a 10 cent piece, and a miner carelessly tossed a quarter toward them.

But their supper and a night's lodging were to be paid for and very few nickles were left in the bandana handkerchief.

It grew late at last. The organ grinder had now played through all his tunes.

"You are tired, dad," said Seleni, as her father paused. "We'll go and find a place to sleep."

"We don't want no supper, do we, Seleni? We had such a hearty dinner."

"Yes, dad," said Seleni, faintly.

"And it was late, too," added the old man. "It must have been most 10 o'clock."

"Be you hungry, dad," asked Seleni, anxiously looking into his face.

"Not a mite," answered her father, very cheerfully. "And s'pose I play a little longer. 'Taint dark yet, is it? Let's walk along!"

They turned a corner and found themselves on a side street in a quiet neighborhood. There were lace curtains at the windows of some of the small cabins. An open door gave a glimpse of a bright Brussels carpet.

Suddenly a young girl appeared at a window and, raising a sash, very carelessly tossed out into the street a beautiful but withered bouquet of hot-house flowers. Seleni quickly glanced up at the lady, who was young and had fair hair. "This much she remembered always. The bouquet rolled to the young girl's feet, then stopped. She stooped and picked up the flowers. They were only a little faded; some of the roses were quite fresh and fragrant. It must have been a beautiful bouquet once. Why did the young lady throw it away so soon?"

It was near 7 o'clock. Seleni and her father had paused before a large hotel. The piazza in front was crowded with men. Some of them gazed at the girl who stood so patiently beside the old organ. Her hat had slipped back and her black hair lay in rings on her smooth, white forehead. Seleni did not know how pretty she was and wondered why the men stared at her so. She knew that she was tired and hungry. She wished some one would toss them some money.

A young man came down the steps. He wore a blue flannel shirt, and his coat was quite as shabby as the one Seleni's father wore. He stood in front of the organ with his hands in his pockets. For a few moments he did not speak, but seemed to be listening to music. And then his eyes fell on the flowers.

"Where did you git 'em?" he asked suddenly.

"Found 'em," answered Seleni, quite as shortly.

He came a step nearer, and held out his hand.

"Let me see 'em."

Seleni drew back hastily. "Pax for 'em first. I'll sell 'em cheap," she said.

He thrust his hand still deeper into his pocket, then tossed a silver dollar on the top of the old organ. Then he took the flowers, and studied them intently as he turned the bouquet around.

"Tell me where you got 'em," he asked pleadingly.

"Found 'em," Seleni said again. "A lady threw 'em out the window."

The young man said something under his breath, then turned and walked away. As she looked after him he gave the bouquet a toss, and it fell in the muddy street, only to be crushed the next instant by the wheels of a passing wagon.

"Haint there enough money yet?" asked her father, touching her arm.

"Yes, dad," she answered. "We'll go and get some supper, and then we'll find a place to sleep."

The little parlor of Mrs. Murphy's lodging house was crowded with lodgers that evening. Seleni left her father seated contentedly in a corner and stole quietly out at the front door. She was so accustomed to being out of doors that she felt suffocated in a close room.

Some one sat on the lower step with his head resting on his hands. He looked up and saw Seleni as she stood hesitatingly in the doorway.

"Don't be afraid," he said, kindly.

It was the young man who had bought the flowers.

Seleni sank down on the steps and drew her old blanket more closely around her.

"It's cold out here," said the young man. "Mebbe you'd better go in."

"I haint cold; I'm most always outdoors," said Seleni.

"Where do you say you found the posies?" he asked.

"A young lady threw 'em out. She had 'em in a house with white curtains at the windows. I didn't set no price on the flowers. You needn't have paid me so much for 'em."

"I don't complain of the price; they cost me a pile to begin with."

"Did you give 'em to her?"

"Yes; more fool, too."

"They were faded some," remarked Seleni, consolingly.

"Yes," he said bitterly. "She had 'em twelve hours."

His head dropped on his hands again. "I wouldn't care," said Seleni, softly.

The young man glanced at her. Seleni's eyes were soft with sympathy; she looked so fair in the moonlight.

"How old be you?" he asked.

"Seventeen."

"And you travel round with your father?"

"Yes; dad likes to travel. He won't let me do nothin'. He says he reckons he can support me," said Seleni, proudly.

"Can you write?" looking eagerly into her eyes.

"Considerable—I was to a public school once," answered Seleni.

"I haint got no education, and I want to get a letter writ."

"I'll do it."

"Will you, now?"

"Yes, eagerly."

The young fellow sprang up. "Come on into the kitchen, then, there's nobody there."

At a few minutes he had brought them alone in the little kitchen that was scarcely more than a shed. The girl seated herself at the table.

"Begin, 'Darlin' Lizzie,'" said the young man, leaning over her shoulder.

"Yes," said Seleni, and in a very cramped hand she wrote the two words.

"Tell her I love her; tell her I'm goin' over to Red Mountain to-morrow, but she can write to me. Jim Conroy'll read me her letter. Got it all down?"

"Pretty near. You told me such an awful lot," said Seleni.

She huddled the pen awkwardly.

A bright color had come to the young man's cheeks. His hair was light, almost golden—just the color of the young lady's Seleni thought. She glanced down at the letter. Would "Darling Lizzie" say yes or no?

"Got done?" said her friend. "I'll take it over to the postoffice."

He sealed the envelope carefully and put it tenderly in his pocket. Then he held out his bronzed hand.

"Good-bye, I'm much obliged to you. If I don't never see you again I wish you good luck."

As he passed Seleni's chair a silver dollar dropped into her lap.

The next April Seleni and her father found themselves once more crossing Red Mountain on their way to Silver City. Seleni had grown a little taller, but she looked much the same. Her dress was still shabby, and a forlorn felt hat replaced the old black straw. But her lips and cheeks were crimson with exercise and health. As they came into view of the town they passed a group of miners who were out prospecting. One of them shaded his eyes with his hands and looked steadily at Seleni.

"Give us a tune!" he called out to the organ-grinder, and the old man obediently set down his organ and began to turn the crank.

Then the young miner came slowly toward Seleni and held out his hand. "The girl knew him at a glance, and her black eyes grew bright with pleasure.

"I didn't get no answer," he whispered.

Seleni looked sorry; then a curious gladness came to her eyes.

"Haint you seen her?" she asked.

"No," answered the young man; "she doesn't live here no more."

"I'm very sorry," said the girl; "I writ it plain."

"I wasn't your fault."

Then he looked at her admiringly.

"S'pose I come to see you to-night?"

The old organ grinder took up his burden again, and as they moved away Seleni smiled over her shoulder at the young man with fair hair, who looked after her as he leaned lightly on his pick.

A month later a priest at Silver City married them.

Seleni was very happy in her new home. There were no lace curtains at the cabin windows, for her husband was but a poor prospector, with only his youth and hope.

One evening during the winter Seleni's husband came home, and as he seated himself by the stove, drew a yellow envelope from his pocket. It was old and worn with much handling, and bore numerous postmarks.

"What is it?" asked Seleni, quickly.

"An old letter for me," answered her husband. "They said it had bin follerin' me round everywhere. I haint been in one place long the past year. I guess it ain't much good now. S'pose you read it."

Seleni took the letter and tore open the envelope. There were only a few lines.

It began "Darling Jim" and was signed

"Your own Lizzie." It stated that the writer would marry him at any time.

"Don't look so!" cried her husband, as Seleni grew deeply white.

She did not speak, but stood perfectly still with the letter clutched in her hand.

But her husband threw his strong arms around her.

"I'm glad I didn't get it!" he cried. "Don't you know I love you best? No body can't take your place now."—St. Louis Star Sayings.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL CONCERT.

The concert given in Eliot Hall on Monday evening in aid of the Newton Cottage Hospital was attended by an audience which nearly filled the large hall.

Miss Barnes was first heard in a recitative and romanza by Robaudi, sung with violin obligato. Miss Barnes' voice is of a mezzo-soprano range, her best notes being in the lower register; her intonation is good, and her work careful and thorough. Mrs. Fenderson's singing was not so enjoyable as it has been upon former occasions; the second selection particularly was marred by an exaggeration of action entirely out of place upon the concert stage; the Cradle Song, as an encore to the Love Song, was much better sung. The duet by Miss Barnes and Mrs. Fenderson suffered from an unfortunate disagreement as to the pitch.

Mr. Parker easily carried off the vocal honors of the evening; his selections were excellently suited to his voice, and were rendered with that nicety of expression so characteristic of his singing. Mr. Whitney was heard in a song entitled "The Three Fishers," also in "The Two Grenadiers," two of the military gentlemen being considered equal to three of their seafaring brethren. We were beginning to congratulate ourselves upon reading over the program, that Mr. Whitney was really to be heard in something beside the "Two Grenadiers;" an equally familiar song by Randegger occupied its place upon the program, but no, the "Beide Grenadiere" with modification at finding its time-honored place upon the program usurped by another.

And right here, it is not time to ask what estimate artists are wont to put upon the appreciative abilities of a Newton audience? A poorer program, musically, than the vocal portion of that put before us Monday has seldom come to our notice in Newton, and we have had some very choice specimens. Newton people are not children in music; they are too near Nikisch, Kneisel, Baermann and Lehmann for that; they are able to enjoy good music, and it is simply a slur upon their intelligence to expect them to patronize concerts with programs of so little merit. Good programs have been given in Newton, and what is more, they have been appreciated. If people pay to hear a concert, they have a right to expect to be presented for their hearing.

Miss Webster's playing of the adagio of the Golttermann concerto was beautiful; her phrasing was intelligent, her shading good and her tone excellent; the immensely difficult last movement was not quite so well played as upon a former occasion in Newton. Miss Grebe made an unfortunate selection of the aria from the Bach suite in D as her first number. An adequate rendering of this selection demands a breadth of tone and an intelligence in phrasing which was entirely lacking in its performance; the second number, the "Gottschalk" by the same artist, was a very satisfactory post of accompaniment in a very satisfactory manner, although hampered by the use of an upright pianoforte, an instrument entirely inadequate for a concert in a hall the size of Eliot Hall.

NOTES.

The third Kneisel quartet concert occurs Monday evening in Union Hall.

Mr. Arthur Weld will give two lectures upon the Beethoven sketch-books in Steinert Hall, the first of which occurs next Tuesday afternoon.

"Parafall" is soon to be given in Brooklyn as an oratorio, under the direction of Max Seidl, and with permission of Frau Wagner.

The second Young People's Popular concert will be given by the symphony orchestra Wednesday afternoon, March 5, with Mlle. De Vere as soloist.

It is hoped that Mr. Nikisch will overcome his objections to performing upon the concert stage portions of Wagner's music dramas, particularly as that bids fair to be Boston's only privilege of hearing them this season.

Three farewell recitals will be given in Music Hall by Hans Bulow, March 24, 27 and 31. The program will be drawn from the representative compositions of all schools, Beethoven alone not being represented.

The following is the program for the symphony concert tomorrow evening: Overture, "Oberon," Weber; concerto in A major, No. 2, Liszt; symphony, "Irish," C. Verdi; "Carnegie," Mr. Kralich Jersky will be the soloist.

It was a paper published by a house not far from the one just mentioned, which mentioning the magnificent performance of the Brahms third symphony, spoke of the "splendid rendition of the symphony by J. Brahms." The author of "Be Good" must have felt a foot taller for that.

A new key has been discovered by a bright young man; after playing in three flats for a while and then passing into C major he desired to "begin again at the key of three naturals," and failed to see why they laughed. This key has not yet come to the notice of the M. T. N. A. [This society has no connection whatever with the S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A. Ed.]

A curious, although pitiful, sight is afforded in the show windows of a certain music publishing house in Boston. One window contains copies of the Bach "Messe"—Beethoven's works—etc., the other is adorned with pictures of comic opera singers of more or less ability (chiefly less), with a background of "Film-Ham Schottische," "Pushing up the Daisies Quadrille" and others, generally dedicated to "Mr. John Smith, the greatest living song writer of the age." Poor Robert Franz!

NEW MUSIC RECEIVED.

From Miles & Thompson: For piano—"Lammerspiel Gavotte," W. H. Lewis, Vocal—"Love is Whispering," A. Love

Token" and "A Greeting," Rudolph King; "Cradle Song," Metta Horton.

From Arthur P. Schmidt: For piano—"Berceuse" (Moszkowski), "Hungarian" (Loeschhorn), "First Meeting" (Nicode) and "Pavane," arrangements by John Orth; "Cappriccio" and "Angelus," B. O. Klein. For organ—"Nocturne in F" (Buxtehude), edited by Philip Hale. Vocal—"My Love's Jewels," Charles F. Dennee; "Consolation," Frank G. Dossert; "Evening Rest," A. Rotoli; "If I Were Monarch," J. E. Webster; "Love's Reward," Jules Jordan; "All's Well," O. B. Brown; "The Clover Blossoms" and "Sweet is True Love," Arthur Foote.

NEWTON CONGREGATIONAL CLUB. ORGANIZED CHARITIES DISCUSSED BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS.

The February meeting of the Congregational Club was held in the West Newton Congregational church, Monday evening. Supper was served at 6 o'clock and at 7 President Slocum called the assembly to order. The executive committee reported that the next meeting would be held in the Hancock school-house, Boston, at 4.30 p. m. The outlook committee gave a brief resume of the progress in church work in the various churches. A new pastor had been called to the church at Newtonville, there was special religious interest at Nonantum, the First church and Eliot church had held their annual church meetings, with roll call and social, which were largely attended and of great interest.

At the close of the business Prof. Bumstead of Atlanta University was introduced, and gave a brief sketch of the great work there being done. It stands for the ordinary education of 600 students in all the grades from primary, grammar, normal, academy and college. It combines also the industrial with the regular educational work. But after all the supreme labor is the religious education. In the last 16 years 200 students have graduated from the normal and college courses. Seventy per cent. of these graduates are now teaching, beside those who are in professional life. Those who have married are making the true ideal home in training their children in the better ways of living.

It has long been the wish of many friends to erect a building for an industrial school for girls, to be called the Maria B. Furber building. A few hundred dollars have been raised for this purpose, but much more is needed to carry on the work. Mrs. Furber took very active interest in the work of the University. He asked not for money contributions so much as for the influence and sympathy of those present.

Rev. Dr. Lamson of Boston was introduced as one who knew from experience the work of organized charity. He said if he were making up a definition of charity for Webster's dictionary, he should define it as "the luxury of doing good." Recently Rev. E. E. Hale had published an article upon the Congregation of Cities, as a serious problem for consideration of philanthropists. The speaker did not greatly discourage our cities. It may prove to be the best way for the carrying out of the Father's will. They are thus brought within our reach. We might not reach them at all if they were not crowded upon us. Said a noted general of an opposing army, "If we do not destroy them they will destroy us." The vices of the people must be destroyed or they will destroy us.

There is nothing like concentrating our forces. In this sketch we have had the work of Atlanta University, we have an illustration of this concentration and organization of forces. There are twenty classifications in the Boston directory of the various charities. In London this record takes a volume of 1000 pages in giving the names and brief sketches of these societies. We need organization. Why? To prevent imposture, that we may not close up our own impulses to do good; that we may get at the object in the right way; for proper methods of investigation to know the actual needs. Christ sent out his disciples two by two. Always go at this work by twos. He would give you work under three heads, work, education and entertainment. But in all this work, first and always, carry with you a Christ's sympathy. Do something.

Mr. N. Mosman, city almoner, gave a sketch of the work as carried on by the city of Boston. He said that the city, comprising about 150 families, at the poor farm about 30 people find a home.

Mr. A. S. March spoke of the work of the Pomroy Home as embodying in a practical way several of the suggestions of Dr. Lamson. It aimed to prevent crime and want as the best way to cure the evil. It was doing the work economically, the cost of each girl for a year being \$125, \$2.40 per week or 34 cents per day.

Rev. W. A. Lamb spoke for the Newton Associated Charities, a copy of whose work of Atlanta University was in the Graphic. It was doing an excellent work and should interest the sympathy and cooperation of everyone.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Rev. Dr. Lamson for his able address. Excellent music was given by the choir of the West Newton church.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way to which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

The Father.

Of all diseases it is perhaps the most loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich, and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Sulphur Bitters is incomparable. The best medical opinion that is possible to obtain.—The Editor.

All persons having a cough or any Pulmonary disease may be relieved by Dr. James M. Solo mon, Jr.'s Cough Cure. 50 cents per bottle at all Druggists.

All medical authorities agree that catarrh is no more nor less than an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nasal air passages. Nasal catarrh and all catarrhal affections of the head are not diseases of the blood, and it is a serious mistake to treat them as such. No conscientious physician ever attempts to do so. It is held by eminent medical men that sooner or later a specific will be found for every disease from which humanity suffers. The facts justify us in assuming that for catarrh at least a positive cure already exists in Ely's Catarrh Balm.

Eminent physicians everywhere recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the most reliable remedy that can be had for colds, coughs, and all pulmonary disorders. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac; it is the best publication of the kind, and full of information.

One of the minor troubles of house-keeping is the breaking of lamp-chimneys. Chimneys cost but little apiece, and break but one at a time. You class these little surprises among "mysterious providences," and bear them, meekly resigned.

All wrong! the chimneys are wrong; the glass was ready to pop the minute it cooled.

The maker saved two cents on a chimney, and put this loss and annoyance on you.

"Pearl-top" chimneys do not break in use.

E. A. LIBBY, IMPORTER OF Rich Paris Millinery

Mourning Orders a Specialty. No. 19 Temple Place, Boston.

Have You Examined THE CELEBRATED Catcomb Banjos!

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Newton to Bowdoin Square

First car leaves Newton 5.55 A. M., then every thirty minutes until 5.25 P. M., then 5.50 P. M. and every thirty minutes until 9.50 P. M.

First car leaves Bowdoin square 7.05 A. M. then every thirty minutes until 6.35 P. M., then 7 P. M., and every thirty minutes until 11 P. M.

First car leaves Newton 7.50 A. M., then every thirty minutes until 12.50 P. M., then every fifteen minutes until 9.50 P. M.

Returning leave Bowdoin square 8.30 A. M. and every thirty minutes until 11.30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11 P. M.

First car leaves Waterbury at 7.20 A. M. D. F. LONGSTREET, General Manager.

SULPHUR BITTERS THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK. For those who are suffering from Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Do you suffer with indigestion and all its attendant evils? If so, use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you.

Do you suffer with indigestion and all its attendant evils? If so, use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you.

PERPETUAL MOTION BICYCLE.

The Curious One-Wheeled Machine Invented by a St. Louis Genius.

Joseph Brietmose, a St. Louis mechanic, claims to have invented a bicycle which possesses in one respect the valuable quality known as perpetual motion. His model is a very curious looking affair. It consists of one gigantic wheel, eight feet in height, made of steel and copper wire and a small cast iron wheel, which, instead of being in front or behind, as all small wheels of bicycles are, is on the right hand side. The rider, instead of being perched on the top of the machine, sits in a small recess about three feet in diameter upon a sliding seat running upon eight sliding grooved wheels in the center of the large wheel. His feet are in a straddle position; that is, one on each side, and rest upon two foot rests, which are fastened to the seat by means of steel rods.

To set the curious machine in motion the rider leans forward, thus changing the center of gravity and causing the wheel to revolve. The next move is to re-establish the center of gravity, but according to the inventor the center cannot be found and the wheel continues revolving, gaining speed at each turn. There is no limit to the speed obtainable. The edges of both wheels are grooved and can be used on a railroad track as well as on the ground. By means of a peculiar arrangement of canvas, which covers the steel spokes near the center and forms an air light space which extends around the wheel, the inventor says the structure can travel in water as well as on land. The canvas, when the machine is used on land, serves as an umbrella to shield the rider from the sun and rain.

The machine can be made to complete a circle by simply throwing the weight on the opposite side from which the rider desires to go. A passenger can be carried by simply extending the seat to the small wheel. The seat does not move when the machine is in operation; in fact, it acts as the axle, allowing the wheel to slide around it. Mr. Brietmose claims that the heavier the load carried the quicker the machine can travel.

The model is as yet a very crude looking affair. The canvas which serves as an umbrella and float is ornamented with the inscription, "Perpetual Motion, Joseph Brietmose, 1888." The inventor has already secured ten patents for various devices invented by him. He is also at present employed in building a very peculiar looking mill, which, when completed, will be capable of turning out six to ten different grades of flour at the same time. The grinding stone is made of cast iron, and is kept in a sharp condition by means of an emery wheel which revolves with it.—Globe-Democrat.

Schwartz's Cliff Dwellers.

Lieut. Schwartz, of polar fame, surveys mankind from China to Peru with equal mind. Having exhausted the arctic circle, he took himself to the equator. In returning he has now reached El Paso, Texas, accompanied by Mr. F. Howard O'Neill, in charge of eleven cliff dwellers from the Sierra Madre mountains. These cliff dwellers are members of the Takuamari tribe, and speak a language of their own. They came from Takuamari, 200 miles from Chihuahua, and traveled the whole distance on foot, beating their master, who rode. One of these men is known to have traveled 100 miles in twelve hours, an achievement that recalls the stories of the old Greek runners. Lieut. Schwartz intends to exhibit his strange companions in the principal cities of the country, and then to take them to Europe to join Buffalo Bill.—Harper's Bazar.

The Formation of Coal.

It takes a prodigious amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal, it being estimated that the present growth of the world would make a layer less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness and that it would take a million years of vegetable growth to form a coal bed ten feet in thickness. The United States has an area of more than 440,000 square miles of coal fields, and more than 110,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year, enough to run a ring around the earth at the center five and one-half feet wide and five and one-half feet thick. Competent scientists say that there is enough coal in the United States to supply the world for the next 2,000 years.—New York Telegram.

Orange Shipments from California.

The freight departments of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads are now busily engaged in handling the orange crop which is being shipped east by the usual special orange trains.

This evening one of these special trains will leave the Arcade depot for Chicago. It will comprise seventeen or more cars, and seven days will elapse before it will reach its destination. A number of specials have already been sent out over the Santa Fe. The exact figures showing the number of boxes of oranges that have been shipped east from Southern California this season are not available at present, but all railroad officials who were interviewed this morning stated that the shipments to date were twice as great as compared with 1889.—Los Angeles Express.

A Hurricane at Sea.

An iceberg 700 feet high and one mile long was passed by the British steamship Minocla, which arrived from Hamburg recently. Capt. Evans, the commander of the Minocla, says he made a careful observation and located the floating island in lat. 44°34' and long. 48°40'. The supply of coal gave out while the steamship was within a mile of the huge berg and the cold was intense. Capt. Evans, after struggling hard, found it was impossible to make any headway, so he headed the steamship for Halifax. On Jan. 28 a hurricane struck the vessel, sweeping everything before it. Capt. Evans said he once weathered a tornado in the Chinese sea, in which the velocity of the wind was 115 miles an hour. In his opinion the force of this hurricane was much greater.—New York Sun.

The Two Climates of California.

There have been forty miles of snow-sheds on the line of the Central Pacific railroad in the high Sierra these many years. At this altitude, or at the height equal to the summit of Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, the snow is such exceptional winters as this is decidedly troublesome to the railroad people. From the vicinity of Mount Shasta north for nearly a hundred miles, the snow falls every winter. Once in twenty years the snow at the highest altitude falls on the mountains to such a depth as is found there this winter. California has both a winter and a spring climate at the same time. While the mountains have been literally buried in the snow and railway trains have had a hard time in getting through the drifts, and many cattle have perished in altitudes where in ordinary winters they find open pastures, especially in the valleys among the mountains, it has actually been spring for 700 miles along the coast, and inland until an altitude exceeding 1,500 feet has been reached, for the last three months, or since the early rains began. The grass in many places is a foot high. Fattened cattle have been sent down from the ranges in the mountains to feed in the most luxuriant pastures. Citrus fruits have ripened, not a few specimens here and there, but train loads are now going forward to eastern markets. They are hauled by the wagon load on the streets of this city, as large and fair as ever gladdened the eyes of dwellers in hyperborean regions. All this time millions of roses have been in bloom in open gardens, and only an occasional white frost has been seen. The citrus belt is here, and the snow is there. There is a perfect harmony between the two.—San Francisco Bulletin.

An Immediate Gall.

The pardon issued to Albert S. Cronk, a Chicago lawyer who was convicted of the crime of perjury in 1888 and sentenced to the Joliet prison for one year, took effect today. Cronk has never been confined in the penitentiary, but ever since his conviction has been allowed to remain in the Chicago jail.

As the pardon was directed to the warden of the prison, it became necessary for the prisoner to be at least brought to the prison before he could be legally discharged from custody. Sheriff Matson, of Cook county, brought Cronk to Joliet today, having the pardon in his pocket. The prisoner was turned over to the warden, who gave the sheriff his receipt. The sheriff then handed the warden the pardon and the formality of discharging Cronk from the prison was gone through with, and although Cronk had never served a minute's time, he at once asked for his discharge money from the state. \$10 and transportation, the sum paid to all discharged convicts. This exhibition of gall was a paralyzer to the prison warden, and when the ex-prisoner finally made a demand for a suit of citizen's clothing, such as is given to the discharged convicts, it caused Sheriff Matson to retire in disgust. Cronk was paid the \$10 and given a ticket to Chicago, but he did not get the clothes.

The fact of Cronk's having to sign the prison vouchers for his discharge money places him on the prison records as having been a convict, as he had to be given a number and entered on the convict register. The cupidity of the fellow caused this, and now No. 82, Albert S. Cronk, is an ex-convict.—Joliet Special to Chicago News.

A Unique Doll Show.

A doll show on a gigantic and somewhat original plan, which has been organized in aid of the new hospital for women in Easton road, will be opened on April 29. The different sections allow of great variety in doll dressing. Ladies in the dress of the period—morning, evening, bridal or court; gentleman dolls ditto, little girl dolls, and the babes in long and semi-long clothes, dolls in the garb of professors, priests, official robes, in state, parliamentary, civic and legal, academic, scholastic, masonic, dolls in naval, military, postal or police uniform, dolls in costumes of the pantomime, sirens of the ballet, dolls in working dress of all kinds, artisan, domestic service or trade, are to be included in the various classes. A special section will be formed by dolls, ladies and gentlemen, in sporting dress, hunting, shooting, fishing, golf, tennis and boating garb. Others again will represent heroes, heroines of history, fiction, the drama, a special class being assigned to characters of nursery romance. For "celebrities of today" a double price is offered, and a section of dolls in grotesque, suggestive or emblematic dress of any kind, offers a wide field to the fanciful. A special nurses' section will comprise dolls dressed as patients and nurses, and others are exclusively limited to children and pupils of board, charity and industrial schools. For the best doll of all a prize of five guineas is offered.—Pall Mall Budget.

Safety Indoors.

The extremes in interior decoration make the modern home a shining mark for the fire fiend, and not least of these defects is the craze for throwing the house into one vast apartment. Huge archways and spacious doorways heavily hung with draperies are attractive and contribute to the comforts of a home, but they are certainly dangerous. The old fashioned door may not look so well, but had the residence of Secretary Tracy been more liberally supplied in this respect it is not at all improbable that the fire would have been confined to the room in which it originated until the inmates were warned of the impending danger. As it was, these large openings acted as would a vast flue, and the flames spread throughout the entire house like a flash.—Washington Post.

The Way He Put It.

Brown, who is a declared enemy of the piano, was thus chided by his hostess at an entertainment: "The pianist complains that you were talking while he was playing." "On the contrary, madam, it is I who should complain, because he was playing while I was talking."—Judge.

CALIFORNIA STORIES.

The Last of the Mustangs—Grizzlies and Frontiersmen.

The mountains of San Luis Obispo offer some of the strange frontier scenes and types to be found on the Pacific coast. The region was one of the last strongholds of the native Californians. Helen Hunt Jackson collected a good deal of material a few months before her death in the old town of San Luis, from the Spanish priests there, and would perhaps have written another Californian novel if she had had one more year of life. She thought that the region combined to a remarkable degree the peculiar charms of northern and southern California, and she often spoke of its "waste wealth of literary material."

My thoughts were turned to San Luis the other day by the news from there that a man had found a band of wild horses in the mountains and had captured about twenty in a corral. There are four or five bands of wild horses that take care of themselves in the unfenced mountains of the upper Sierras, but none in the coast range, north of San Luis. They are descended from Spanish "mustangs," and are as wild and worthless for any kind of work as it is possible to imagine. In one case, in early times, a Spanish land owner was persuaded to buy an American plow and sow some wheat. He had four or five mustangs tied to the plow beam, put boys on the mustangs, and ran them across the fields with several Indians hanging to the plow handles. Every now and then the mustangs flew out on the plowed ground and kicked "for all they were worth." After a little while the old Don was heard to say: "What men these Americans are! How hard they work for nothing!" and so he went back to his brush harrow.

One of the characters of San Luis died a short time ago. He was a frontiersman, known over thousands of square miles of mountain and valley as "Uncle Billy of Josephine." He was a grizzled giant, certainly the coolest and strongest man in the region, and he kept a post-office and a store. He was a blacksmith, a school trustee, and a few things besides, especially a wheel horse at camp meetings. One night two Mexican miners tried to rob the old man. The door was shut, but he threw the foremost Mexican through the panels into the road, and then, putting his arms about the three others, shoved them en masse through the splinters and fragments of the broken door. "One or two of them Mexicans stuck their knives into me," said Uncle Billy afterward, "but I never showed I was hurt, and after they were thrown out they crawled away." In fact, one knife thrust was clear through his arm; but, on the other hand, he crippled most of the Mexicans for life.

There were plenty of grizzlies around the mountains fifteen years ago, and I hear of them even now. Every one in the mountains has an immense respect for the grizzly. An old frontiersman tells me that a few years ago he was hunting stray cattle, and he came on a new settler's cabin beside an oak in a mountain valley. He stayed with the settler over night, sleeping in a blanket before the fire. During the night they heard a great noise outside. The settler looked out and reported that a large bear was at the meat safe, which hung under the oak tree. The frontiersman was asked to shoot it, but said he would not risk it with only a revolver and a shotgun. The wife of the settler remarked that they were both cowards, and she would drive it off with a broom. They locked the door, prevented her from going out, and shortly after heard the meat safe fall and roll into the gulch. In the morning they found that an old horse had become entangled in the ropes of the meat safe, and finally torn it down in his struggles and dragged it down the ravine. The old frontiersman and the new settler were obliged in self defence to retire to the headwaters of the San Antonio within a week and stay there until they had killed a grizzly apiece.—New York Tribune.

Growing Demand for Electric Motors.

The uses of the electric motor are multiplying daily, and one of the indications that its adaptability is recognized by the public is that machines for both constant potential and constant current systems have been manufactured during the past year at the rate of upward of 250 per week, and their rating will exceed 700 horse power. In spite of this great output of electrical apparatus, every portion of it finds an immediate sale, and nearly all the factories are behind in their orders to such an extent that it is nearly impossible to fill orders under sixty days. Motors have been introduced for all conceivable purposes to which power can be applied, and small industries run by electrical power have started up in many places where steam power could not have been utilized. The use of the storage battery is also growing rapidly.—New York Telegram.

Violets.

Violets sell in New York and some other cities nowadays for \$1.50 a bunch. There are about fifty violets in a bunch. Notwithstanding the price there is a great demand for them, and florists say there would still be considerable sales if they were \$10 a bunch. In every florist's establishment there are men and girls employed whose chief work is to fasten artificial stems on flowers intended for large bouquets and floral pieces. Ordinarily flowers do not require much handling, but, owing to its frail stem, every violet must have a support, even for a small bouquet. This is one reason why violets come so high. The end of a bit of fine florist's wire is inserted into the flower from below and twisted around the stem. It takes a good while to prepare a very small bunch for sale.—New York Letter.

Consolation.

He—Comfort yourself, dear Miss Maud. Kings and emperors are down with la grippe. She (brightening)—Sure enough! And wasn't there a King Louis Quinze?—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Nothing Like a Change—Dr. Cockshire: "My good sir, what you want is thorough alternation of climate. The only thing to cure you is a long sea voyage!" Patient—"That is rather inconvenient. You see I'm only just home from a sea voyage round the world!"—Punch.

As there are always new mothers, it is well to be reminded of Mellin's Food, which has been so thoroughly and successfully tried for years. Its strongest endorsement is the multitude of healthy, active children reared upon it. A mother says "My child began the use of Mellin's Food when a month old, and is one of the largest and strongest children I ever knew."

Constipation,

If not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Drastic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic."—John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Longbridge, Bryan, Texas.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully endorse them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

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is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail as follows: a new, enlarged, and completely illustrated copy of the "FARMER'S POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents) tells how to make money with a few hens, and two small packages of Powder for 50 cents; or, one large 2 1/4 pound can and Guide, \$1.20. Sample package of Powder, 2 cents. Five for \$1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for \$5.00. Send stamps or cash. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

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Beautiful Sets of Teeth for \$4, \$7, \$10.

Dr. Young's Cold Suction Air Chamber

It keeps the mouth cool and free from irritation. Plates never drop down with it. Old sets can be re-made, and a Gold Air Chamber inserted. It costs but very little. These elegant sets, perfectly adapted to the anatomy of the mouth, are guarantee to be perfect in every detail for Ten Years.

We are possessed of all the latest improvements in the science of dentistry. No charge for extracting teeth without pain, when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

We beg to inform the many patrons of Dr. C. A. Young, formerly at 23 Tremont Street (and the public in general), that we have moved the large and spacious four-story building known as the Boston Dental College. The object of this institution is to give to the public an unparalleled opportunity to have their dentistry done in a most satisfactory manner and at most reasonable prices. This institution will be open every day, including Sunday, from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Remember the place.

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NEWTON CENTRE.

—Salix breaks up colds.
—Dr. Noble has put a telephone into his store. Its No. 83-2.
—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton have gone to Florida for a few weeks.
—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Everett have gone on a trip to Washington and farther south.
—The stores will all close at 1 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Feb. 23d, in observance of the day.
—Miss Sophronia Harbach of Waverly, N. Y., is visiting her sister in Madison, N. Y.
—Rev. Geo. H. Hosmer of Neponset, will occupy the pulpit in the Unitarian church next Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis are at Washington, D. C., for a two weeks' visit with Dr. C. A. Davis.

—The stores and markets will close Saturday, Washington's birthday, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the day.
—Prof. Shailer Mathews of Colby University, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday evening.

—Geo. Hamill has been engaged as clerk in the post office, and entered upon his new duties Monday morning.

—Mr. Fred Todd, who has been visiting Mr. Robert S. Gardner, has returned to his business in St. Paul, Minn.

—Mrs. Noah S. King returned this week from her daughter's at Wallham, where she was taken ill early this winter.

—Mrs. Rev. L. W. King has returned from Plainfield, N. H., where she was visiting her parents who were very ill with pneumonia.

—The list of advertised letters for this week is as follows: H. W. Burr, Mr. Joshua Bacon, M. A. Gilbert, H. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ward.

—Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes was able to preach on Sunday morning, but thought it prudent to have Prof. Shailer Mathews take his place in the evening.

—Hon. Warner Miller was the guest of Col. E. H. Haskell, while on his recent visit to Boston, at the residence of the Boston Paper Trade Association.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sayle and daughter of St. Louis, Mo., are spending the winter in Massachusetts, and are now boarding at Miss Huestis's on Cypress street.

—The exhibition and private sale of Mr. Chas. Copeland's water colors at the gallery of William H. Everett is attracting many Newton visitors and patrons.

—Clara Amelia, the 12 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mills of Station street, died at her home last Sunday. The funeral on Tuesday was largely attended.

—All the seats in Associates Hall are sold by private sale for the Minstrels given by the Centre Club on Saturday evening. The performance is said to be very well gotten up.

—Mr. Stillman S. King, son of Noah S. King of Oak Hill, and President of the Quincy Market Club, made a speech at the supper of the club, Monday night, followed by Gov. Brackett.

—Mr. Geo. A. Myles is in Nova Scotia for two weeks; the reported trade with Messrs. Wetherbee & Co. has been given up, but Mr. Myles intends to put on an express from here to Boston about the 1st of March.

—Highland Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca No. 82, met at Newton Highlands Wednesday evening. Business was followed by an oyster supper and members were present from Upper Falls, Highlands and Newton Centre.

—One of Councilman Richardson's clerks, Geo. A. Miles, got through Saturday night, and Geo. Mayberry and another man have been added, one of them to take the place of his Boston driver who will now work in the market.

—Lieut. Stillman B. King, son of Mr. Noah S. King, accompanied by his wife, went on the recent excursion to Port Jervis, Ala., the "Electric City" of the South, in which twenty industries have been planted in less than a year.

—The attendance at the Episcopal service last Sunday was the largest which has ever been seen there. The hall was entirely filled and all the seats occupied. People of all denominations seem to attend this convenient afternoon service and listen to Mr. Babcock's preaching.

—The second grand entertainment of the N. C. Y. M. Association was held in Associates Hall, Tuesday evening. A large number were present and Frank Priest in his Indian Club swinging, and Frank Connell and J. B. Fitzmaurice in their specialties were heartily enjoyed. The Association netted about \$30.

—George H. Ellis is receiving this week two thousand tons of ice from Lake Winnipegosis, via the Boston, Toronto, Montreal railroad, requiring about one hundred and fifty cars to move it; as much more will follow soon unless it be belated here from Crystal Lake. It is the first ice that has been moved at least this way, from same lake by same road in ten years, and the first ice of any amount ever brought into Newton. It is very clear, pure blue ice, and twenty-one inches in thickness. Mr. Ellis puts up some twenty thousand tons of ice elsewhere.

—Two or three hundred passed a very agreeable evening at the Baptist Sociable on Wednesday at the club. The excellent music was very entertaining and consisted of piano duet, Misses Lecompte and Mason; song by Miss Warren, Miss Lecompte playing the accompaniment. The Benja. Band were Misses Spear, Lecompte, Fennessy, Baldwin, Nickerson, Gardner, the Misses Rodgers, Misses Claffin, Howard and the Misses Holmes, Miss Carrie Rodgers quite distinguished herself by her unsupported musical success, after which a social hour with refreshments was passed.

—The congregation that assembled at the Associates' small hall every Sunday, at 4 p.m., gives evident proof that an Episcopal society was a necessity in this place. The rector, Rev. Mr. Babcock, is a young man of great promise and the society is fortunate in securing him. They are also to be congratulated upon having enlisted the help of some of our best musicians in their behalf, and the choir as composed of Mrs. D. A. White, Miss Bassett, Messrs. Harding and Pierce, with Mr. F. H. Wood as organist and director, furnish music of the finest quality, and make that part of the service most attractive.

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—The Cotillion held on Saturday evening was a very successful affair. About sixty people were gathered together in Associates' Small Hall to be received by the matrons, Mrs. Robert S. Gardner, Mrs. John Kenrick and Mrs. Harry W. Mason. Mrs. Bassett was not able to be present. The German was led by Mr. Stuart W. Wise of Brookline and Miss Lottie Page of the same place. The hall was decorated with pine boughs and near the matrons stood two tables loaded with pretty favors which were carried off by the most favored guests. The guests were Miss Mabel Mason, Miss Frankie Gardner, Miss Martin Nickerson, the Misses Bassett, the Misses Fennessy, Miss Louise Fitz, Miss Adelaide Lecompte, Miss Dora Stuart, and the Misses Baldwin, Mr. William H. Peters, Mr. Frank Fennessy, Mr. William T. May, Mr. Todd and Mr. Frank Lecompte of Newton Centre, Miss Mabel Kenrick, Miss Bessie Lancaster, the Misses Henry, Miss Ballou, Mr. Joshua Baker, Mr. Charles Stone, Mr. John K. Taylor, Mr. C. E. Rogers, Jr., Mr. Horace Soule, Jr., Mr. Walter Hatch, Mr. Walter Trowbridge, Mr. William Farquhar, Mr. Bert Potter, Mr. Russell Ballou, Mr. A. Burr, all of Newton Centre, were represented by Mr. Edward and Miss Lila Page, West Newton by Miss Emma Nickerson, Miss Lucy Allen, Miss Agnes Chase, Miss Emma Gilman, Mr. Edward Allen, Miss Page, Mr. Louis Page, Mr. Carl Page, Mr. Fred Estes and Mr. Stuart Wise of Brookline, and several ladies from Cambridge. The figures danced in the German were novel and the party ended its last dance at a quarter to twelve after a delightful evening.

—The all-absorbing topic among the young people, and older people as well, for what matter, is the coming annual entertainment by the members of the Centre club, on February 23d. This association has demonstrated its popularity in the most significant manner by disposing of every seat in Associates' Hall for that night, without placing a single ticket on public sale. In fact the applications necessarily refused would figure up an average audience, and a strong presumption is brought to bear by the disappointed applicants to have the performance repeated at an early date. The management has up to this time been unwilling to consider the request, owing to the many objections, but are naturally suggested, though they feel keenly disappointed to thus refuse the patronage so kindly bestowed by their friends.

The specialties provided for the occasion promise to be of the most refined and numerous character. Originality will clothe every feature with additional interest, and the diversity of attractions assures a charming evening's entertainment. Messrs. Shannon, Tomlinson, Cutler and Flanders will dispense meriment from the ends of the "Circle," and Mr. Fennessy will uphold the dignity of the Centre. A quartet composed of Messrs. Harding, Vesper, Brown and Pierce will give several selections and Mr. Brooks comes forward with one of his unique specialties.

The whistling of Mr. Browne will prove a sea-faring feature and the band selection will be of the highest order. The choruses have been carefully prepared and the jokes are expected to speak loudly for themselves. Many other attractions will be found on the program, notably the closing "Narrow Escape from a Tragedy," Wm. Tell. The club has issued a request that the ladies remove their hats during the performance, and for the comfort of a majority of the audience we trust that this will be generally done.

—The next meeting of the Monday club will be with Mrs. Newhall, Forest street.

—The Chautauqua club will have their next meeting with Mrs. J. F. C. Hyde, Centre street.

—The latest report from Rome in regard to the condition of Mr. W. C. Strong, was that he is gaining.

—Mr. Fred W. Turner received the gold medal at the prize drill of the Claffin Guards on Monday evening.

—Mr. H. S. Josselyn was drawn as jurymen, and he is serving on the jury at the term of court now being held at East Cambridge.

—A new "Boston Heater" furnace has been put under the chapel of the Congregational church. Mr. A. W. Snow had the contract.

—The proceeds of the fair lately held by the Episcopal Society amounted to the generous sum of \$435, with more expected to come in.

—The Prendergast house is now undergoing alterations and repairs, and when completed will be occupied by the purchaser, Mr. Keating, of Boston.

—Depot carriages are now being run by both H. A. and F. B. Spear, since the dissolution of the partnership. The fare to any part of the village is fifteen cents.

—We hear that the lot of land on the corner of Hyde street and a new street just opened, belonging to Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, has been sold to a party in the Highlands.

—The Newton Highlands Congregational Church was well represented at the meeting of the Newton Congregational Church, held at West Newton on Monday evening, in the parlors of Rev. Mr. Patrick's church.

—Mr. George W. McNamara, for some time past in the employ of Messrs. C. Y. Mason & Co., provision dealers, has on account of impaired health gone to his home in Camden, Me., to recuperate.

—Letters—Simon Bart, C. H. Cuff, James Thomas Crocker, Mr. J. J. Garry, Wm. Ganon, Ethel B. Hollis, Dan Mc Donald, Mary McNeil, Annie L. Manning, Mrs. Frank Spaulding, J. T. Powell, M. E. York.

—Rev. and Mrs. Phipps were present at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. K. Paine of Cambridge, Monday evening. Mr. Paine was for many years organist at the First church, Boston, and is the composer of valuable music.

—The two men who attempted to effect a burglarious entrance into Kempton's shoe store at about 3 o'clock on Friday morning last, and who made a hasty retreat after the firing of the pistol by Mr. Kempton, have not been heard from.

—The Society of Christian Endeavor held a social on Thursday evening, to which all young persons under fourteen years of age were invited. A light collation was provided and the occasion afforded much social enjoyment.

—Mrs. Elizabeth E. Blood died at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Harriman, on Tuesday. Service was held at the house on Wednesday at 4 o'clock, in which Rev. Mr. Phipps, Rev. Mr. Peterson and Rev. Mr. Harriman took part. On Thursday the body was removed to Lancaster and interred in the cemetery.

—A meeting of the Newton Highlands Lyceum was held in Lincoln Hall on Wednesday evening, a large audience being present. The entertainment consisted of a "Camp fire" by the Chase Ward Post, A. R., Commander Whitney. A detail of six men from Post 134, of colored men of Boston, rendered some songs accompanied by instrumental music with much effectiveness to the audience. President Hayward introduced the post in a very happy manner, after which Comrade Sweetland gave a very interesting description of pontoon bridges, such as were in use during the late war. He also exhibited a model of a bridge. Comrade Fiske then gave an account of the Butler campaign at Bermuda Hundreds and vicinity, exhibiting a map of the scene of operations, closing with the recitation of a poem, which was finely rendered. Commander Whitney introduced Comrade Sears as the oldest member of the post, who also served in the Mexican war; also Comrade Holmes, as the only colored member. The bugle and drum calls were also given by other members. The statement was made that the average number of the Lyceum of G. A. B. was fifteen. The associate members of the post at the Highlands are Mr. A. F. Hayward, Mr. M. F. Crane, Mr. W. C. Strong, Mr. J. F. C. Hyde and Mr. F. E. Chubbuck. Mr. Hayward and Mr. Crane being present, were presented with badges by the post. The committee of the Lyceum having the entertainment in charge are entitled to the thanks of the audience for presenting such a novel entertainment.

—The Baptist Sewing circle held their regular social last week.
—Dr. Wm. Lowe is out of town for a few days on professional visits.
—Master Percy Bakeman is home from Troy, N. Y., visiting his mother.
—Ex-Marshall King of Lynn, Mass., made a short visit to friends here this week.
—Mr. and Mrs. Otis Pettee will start Friday on an excursion to Washington, D. C.
—Washington's Birthday will be observed by a general closing of the stores for the day.
—Miss Gertie Brock is to give up her position as clerk in Mr. Wm. O. Colburn's dry-goods store.
—The Pettee Machine Works, Phipps & Train and the U. S. Firework Co., will be closed on Saturday in honor of the Father of his country.
—The presiding elder, Rev. Dr. Chadbourne, will preach at the Methodist church in the evening. Service to commence at 6:30. All are cordially invited.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—The Baptist church Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Holman taking his subject from the fifth chapter of Psalms. Duett singing by Mr. Holman and Mrs. Walton, and readings added to the interest of the meeting.

—The residents in the vicinity of the junction of Mechanics and Eliot streets who sent in a petition some six weeks since, to the city government for an electric arc light at that point, and which by the way is very much needed, are wondering why no action has been taken by the committee on street lights.

—Two 150 pound porkers of Mr. Harry Sharp's, who were taking their morning's airing on the N. Y. & N. E. track above the bridge last week Friday, were run into by the 6:08 train and one of the twain totally demolished. The other one was not killed, but its life had to be shortened, later. The owner, who was running backward, was very nearly derailed although it was slowed down as soon as possible when the pigs were seen.

—Two men answering the description of the tramp who made the breaks Thursday night at Lower Falls and the Highlands, last Friday morning by Officer Purcell, and taken to West Newton. They were rigidly examined by City Marshall Richardson and the officer, who found them hard characters, but sufficient evidence in regard to the breaks to hold them securely was not found and they were advised not to stay in Newton.

—Three young men, or rather boys, between 15 and 18 years old, went up into the belfry of the Baptist church during the rehearsal Saturday night, and pulled the bell and suspended a sign reading "Gaiety and Bijou" on the outside of the tower. Nothing was discovered until Sunday morning, when the sign was painfully visible, and the bell refused to ring. It was evidently thought a smart piece of work by the perpetrators, but the public think differently, and a reputation will be treated very severely. Those who did the work are known.

—The Holis estate in Wellesley has been purchased by a Boston doctor, who will turn it to a home for consumptives.

—A runaway caused quite a commotion here, Wednesday. The horse was captured without doing any damage. A few persons in trying to stop him received slight bruises.

—There will be a service at St. Mary's church on Thursday evening, Feb. 27th, at 7:30. The Rev. Henry S. Nash, professor in the Episcopal Theological school, Cambridge, will preach.

—It is stated a regular patrolman will soon be assigned to Waban; many of the fine residences now going up will be a drawing card for burglars, and a patrolman's services will no doubt be needed there.

—Rev. A. Sharp was obliged to leave for England during the dedication exercises last Tuesday, having received a despatch, stating his father was very ill. Mrs. Sharp will visit her parents in Ohio during his absence.

—Owing to the stormy weather last Friday evening, the dance held at Boyden Hall was not as well attended as predicted. The hall and other expenses were paid, but the band came in on the short end and were obliged to return home after giving a few entertainments.

—Last Thursday week a bold burglary was discovered to have taken place between 12 and 1 o'clock. Six business concerns, including Warren's coal office, Gammon's hardware store, Moody's dry goods establishment, C. C. Thomas's provision and Hovey & O'Brien's grocery stores. The manner in which the thieves entered in every case was by breaking windows, and it is stated that no less than four persons were implicated in it. Officer Harrison, upon learning the extent of the misdoings, telephoned to West Newton for aid and 11 officers were here in a short time, working up the case. It is stated that the burglars were in Gammon's tin shop when the officers were searching the village, as one officer tried his door and found it fastened, and upon visiting it about 15 minutes later it was found partially opened. Some of the victims of the break will be in the destruction of goods, which goes to show that it must be somewhat new in the business. Officer Harrison is still at work on the case with hopes of finding a clue that will lead to detection.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 21.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

Scientific Dress Cutting
Mrs. M. S. MUGRIDGE,
289 Washington St., Newton, opp. Bank.
EVENING COSTUMES A SPECIALTY.
I want two apprentices, to begin at once; must be good sewers and willing to give full time.

First-Class Catering.
M. R. JONES,
CONFECTIONER and CATERER,
Harvard Square, Cambridge.
Weddings, Parties, Receptions, etc., promptly supplied. Telephone 1703. 20 13

BUTTER.
Besides the half-pound prints we have Packages of
5, 10, 20, 30 and 50 Pounds,
FROM THE FAMOUS
Turner Centre Creamery
—AT—
Gamaliel P. Atkins,
GROCER.
273 and 275 Washington Street, Newton.
Telephone, No. 1304.

Mortgages Wanted!

We have on hand considerable sums of money to be loaned on good Newton property at

4 1-2 Per Cent. to 5 Per Cent.

and shall be pleased to serve Newton property owners.

JAMES F. C. HYDE.

31 Milk Street, Boston, Rooms 6 and 7.

J. C. Littlefield,
TAILOR

—AND—
OUTFITTER

21 and 23 Beacon Street,
BOSTON.

DRESS SUITS A SPECIALTY.
Special London Styles constantly received. 21 13

C. F. APPLETON,
Gentlemen's Shoes

The largest and most complete line of Gentlemen's Fashionable Shoes in the city for all occasions.
238 WASHINGTON STREET,
Globe Building, Boston. 21m6

FISH OYSTERS,
Vegetables & Fruit of all Kinds
—AT—
Bunting's Fish Market,
COLE'S BLOCK,
Established 1877. Connected by Telephone.

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FURNITURE,
Bedding and Carpets
IS AT THE
House Furnishing Goods Store
—OF—
LUTHER BENT & CO.,
Main Street, Watertown.

WATCHES REPAIRED.
A reliable place to get your fine watch repaired is at **HASTINGS,** the Jeweler, 252 Washington St., Newtonville. 21 1

The Eastern Banking Co.
43 Milk Street, Boston.
7 per cent. **FARM MORTGAGES.** 7 per cent.
6 per cent. **DEBENTURE BONDS.** 6 per cent.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.
Membership of Boston Stock Exchange.

Francis A. Osborn, President.
W. F. WRIGHT,
Investment Banker, Denver, Colo.
Real Estate. Special attention given to investments for non-residents. Seven to eight per cent. on good real estate. **BONDS.** security in Denver. Good paying investments in real estate. Formerly cashier of State Nat'l Bank, Denver. Refer to J. N. Bacon, Pres. Newton Nat'l Bank; E. W. Converse, Newton, Mass.; Chas. E. Billings, Newton, Mass.
Room 26, Jacobson Building.

Don't Delay!

Send your Bedding at once to a reliable concern for

REMAKING and RENOVATING.

PROMPT SERVICE.

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.

PERFECTED PROCESS.

RELIABILITY.

PUTNAM & CO.,
8 & 10 Beach Street,
BOSTON.
ESTABLISHED 1849.

NEWTON.

—Fresh opened oysters, 30 and 35 cents a quart at Eliot Market.

—Salix will cure rheumatism; order it of Hubbard & Procter.

—Some very fine James river oysters are shown in Bunting's market.

—Rev. Mr. Hornbroke preached at Kings Chapel, Boston, last Sunday.

—In a recent high and some of the windows in the tower of Eliot Hall were blown in.

—Miss Post's class reception will be held at Armory Hall, Friday afternoon, March 14, at 3.30.

—Shaw's Spruce Gum Cough Syrup will stop that cough. Sold at the Little Corner Pharmacy.

—The Newton Club will give a reception to Admiral Kimberly. It will be a notable social event.

—Mr. Charles F. Rogers has rented one of the houses in Washington street block to Patrick Carroll.

—A perfect fit is guaranteed to all who order shirts of E. B. Blackwell, 34 Thornton street, Newton.

—Mrs. W. F. Hammett gave a very pleasant whist party at her residence on Sargent street, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. H. J. Woods has had his store furnished and other improvements made, preparatory to the spring trade.

—Mr. Samuel Farquhar has rented his house of Chang and Pearl streets to Mr. N. J. Pratt of Waban Park.

—Clarence Peck took the position of janitor of Eliot church, made vacant by the resignation of J. B. McClellan.

—H. E. Johnson, electrician, has put up a unique sign over his store in Howes' block, the whole sign being carved out of solid wood.

—Paxton catered for the Sawyer-Pratt wedding reception at the residence of Mr. Edward Sawyer, Bellevue street, Tuesday evening.

—The Channing Literary Class will hold its next meeting on Tuesday evening, March 11, when Matthew Arnold will be the subject.

—The Newton Club will give a reception to the ladies during the month of March. It will be one of the pleasant social events of the season.

—The Lilly estate, at the corner of Newtonville avenue and Centre street, will, it is said, be cut up into building lots and placed in the market.

—Rev. Mr. Hornbroke read a comprehensive and sympathetic paper before the Browning Club of Boston on Tuesday on Fra Lippo Lippi.

—At the meeting of the Social Science Club, Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Hornbroke read a very interesting paper on "Civil Service Reform."

—All goods at wholesale prices at Eliot Market. Oysters 20 and 35 cents a quart. Fresh cod and haddock 6 cents, yeast cake 1 cent, milk 5 cents a quart.

—Eliot Market has a fine supply of mutton, lamb, pork, poultry, hams, corn beef and etc., all at wholesale prices. Yeast cake 1 cent and milk 5 cents a quart.

—Arrangements are being perfected for the annual competitive company shoot of the Channing Guard, 35th Regt., M. V. M., the particulars of which will appear later.

—Rev. Dr. McKeown will preach at the Methodist church, Sunday evening, at 7.30, on "One's Influence," and baptize recent converts and receive probationers into the church.

—A correspondent asks if, when a lady sends a petition to a committee with a written word from herself, is she to look for an answer in the newspapers or should it be written and sent to her by the secretary?

—An organ rental was given at the Central Congregational church, Fall River, Mass., on Tuesday evening of this week by Mr. J. Wallace Goodrich of Newton, assisted by Mrs. E. Humphrey Allen of Boston.

—An interesting meeting of the Natural History Society will be held in Eliot Lower Hall, Monday evening. Prof. J. K. Richardson of Wellesley Hills will read a paper on the "Influence of Greek Geography on Greek History."

—There will be a sale of useful and fancy articles in the parlors of Channing church on Thursday, March 6th, at 2 p. m. Proceeds in aid of the summer industrial schools at Nonantum. All interested in this object are invited.

—One estimable and venerable fellow citizen, occupied the pulpit at Channing church last Sunday morning. He preached a most tender and eloquent sermon to a large audience. Though in his eightieth year, his voice is still strong, and manly. After the service, he received many congratulations from his old friends in the congregation.

—The ladies of Newton will be pleased to know that Mrs. Jenness Miller is to lecture on Dress Reform at Tremont Temple, March 15, at 3 p. m., under the auspices of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. At her lecture in the Fall all the Newtons were well represented and enjoyed the beauty of the various costumes exhibited.

—The funeral of Mrs. Emma P. Whitman was held on Tuesday at her late residence. Rev. Dr. McKeown officiating. There was a large attendance of friends and a profusion of beautiful flowers and floral emblems. Music was furnished by a quartet, consisting of "Homeland" by Sullivan, "The Good Die Not," and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Interment was at Mt. Auburn.

—Messrs. F. G. Barnes & Son, real estate agents, have negotiated the sale of the estate of Sewall F. Barker, comprising house and stable with 20,000 sq. ft. of land, situated in Waban park, Ward 1, to Arthur G. Jones of Maple avenue, Ward 1, to Arthur G. Jones of Spence, Mass., also the estate of Helen F. Tenon, situated on Maple street, to M. Daly of Watertown.

—It would seem hardly necessary to state that anonymous communications always go to the waste basket, but such seems to be the case, as several communications have been received this week with no names attached. No well-conducted newspaper prints communications, no matter how worthy they may be, without knowing from whom they come, or who is responsible for them. The failure to sign the news is generally due to carelessness, sometimes to a lack of knowledge, and sometimes to a lack of courage.

—Mrs. Lydia Grafton died Wednesday morning at her home on Brook street at the age of 74. Her early life was passed in Maine. At one time she was a teacher among the Indians in the far west. Her patriotism led her to Kansas during the stormy days of its early settlement, using what influence she could towards its becoming a free state. In recognition of her services Governor Pomroy added her later life in obtaining a good position in the treasury department at Washington. The last 15 years of her life has been spent in Newton, where she has uniformly exhibited under trying circumstances a simple, quiet trust in her Heavenly Father. Her death was in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.

—Rev. George E. Merrill of Colorado Springs, formerly of Salem and Springfield, Mass., has accepted the call of the Newton Baptist church to its pastorate. The many friends of Mr. Merrill in the east will be glad to know that his health is restored and that he is once more to take up the work he loves and in this vicinity. The Baptist church in view of his coming has for the past few weeks been trying to secure pledges for the payment of its debt (incurred in building its house of worship of five years ago, and has already secured about \$22,000 of the \$25,000 needed, and the balance will doubtless be forthcoming in a few days. With this burden removed and with a pastor of the well proved ability and power of Mr. Merrill, the church has a bright future before it.

—The inspection of Co. C, 5th Regt., M. V. M., took place at the Armory Hall, Wednesday evening. The command turned out with pretty full ranks, 10 being absent out of a total membership of 56. The inspecting officer, Lieut. Col. Frost of Waltham, examined the uniforms and equipments which were found to be in good condition. In the general drill, a good showing was made, the company movements being well executed. In the manual of arms the drill was very creditable. It was intended to present the marksmanship badges at the conclusion of the inspection, but owing to unforeseen circumstances that part of the exercises was necessarily omitted, and the prizes will be awarded later. Among the officers of the state militia present were noticed Maj. Benyon, Quartermaster Barnes, Paymaster Warren and Lieut. Edes, I. R. P., of the 5th Regt.

—One of the most select and enjoyable dancing parties of the season was given at Armory Hall, last Friday evening, about 50 couples participating. The hall was tastefully decorated and music was furnished by J. Howard Richardson's orchestra. The matrons were Mrs. E. G. Soule, Mrs. George Angier and Mrs. John A. Kenrick and the floor was in charge of Messrs. Eben H. Ellison, George Angier, Jr., William G. Soule and Harold Corey.

—Under the auspices of the following gentlemen: Messrs. John K. Taylor, Edward D. Elms, Lewis H. Bailey, Wallace Goodrich, J. Kirk Corey, Edward May, Harry Whitmore, Sydney Harwood, George Collins, F. D. Woodford, H. H. Soule, Jr., Allston Burr, Charles Stone, Julian Rowan, Frank Fennese, W. L. Ripley, Joshua Baker, E. B. Bowen, Charles E. Sweet, Louis Earlow.

—Miss Frances E., daughter of Mr. Edward Sawyer and Mrs. Leonard G. Pratt, daughter of Lucius G. Pratt, both of this city, were married Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's father on Bellevue street. Rev. Dr. Wolcott officiating. The interior of the mansion was very tastefully decorated with potted plants and a profusion of natural flowers. The couple stood in the parlor, the bride wearing a white silk dress, garnished with lace, and the groom in a suit of black cloth. The wedding party consisted of the bride and groom, the bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Pratt of West Newton, sister of the groom, and Miss A. A. Clements of Yarmouth, N. S. The best man was Mr. Robert Bush of Boston and the ushers were Messrs. Ellis Seymour, Theodore Jones, Stuart Pratt, Thomas Smith and Charles H. Pratt.

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Board of Public Works.

The legislative committee on cities gave a hearing on the petition of Newton to establish a board of public works on Wednesday. City Solicitor Winfield S. Slocum appeared for the petitioners.

The Legislature, he said, has already given authority for the establishment of boards of public works, as illustrated in the case of New Bedford and Northampton. The proposed board in Newton was simply administrative, carrying out the will of the city council. If the city council decided to build a street the board of public works would simply see the project completed. It meant the establishing of just such an administrative department at the city of Quincy has. It was proposed to have three members on the board, the number to be increased if desired at any subsequent period. They would take, also, the power of highway surveyors and board of public health.

Mayor Burr of Newton, endorsed the arguments of Mr. Slocum, and said the present charter of Newton was a bad one which, if it were not for the sterling character of men in office, would lead to many practical evils. As at present constituted, the office of mayor has very little authority. The mayor and aldermen may appoint for life, and the mayor cannot remove without consent of the board of aldermen. Mayor Burr said the city had got beyond the point where it could get along without unpaid work, and yet not so far along as to admit of the employment of a large number of paid officials. He believed that before long the city would apply to the Legislature for a very radical change of its charter.

Mr. Morison of the committee suggested an amendment to the bill proposed making the term of the board of public works not to exceed five years, and the number of members not to exceed five, with power to reappoint.

Mr. Slocum said the city of Newton would make no objection to such an amendment. There were no remonstrants, and the hearing was closed.

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NEGOTIATOR OF MORTGAGES.

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Washington Street, Newton.

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Funeral and Furnishing

UNDERTAKER,
ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

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And every modern requisite for the proper performance of the business constantly on hand
Orders by telephone promptly attended to.
WM. H. DILLIARD

WM. H. PHILLIPS
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton
that he can be found at the above place, and will
attend to all orders personally. Having had over
twenty years experience in the business, I trust I
can attend to all calls that may come under my

J. J. JOHNSON,

FLORIST.
CONSERVATORIES,
School Street, Newton.

Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions
etc., etc.
Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
By leaving your orders with me and have your
FURNACES and PIPES CLEANED and RE-
PAIRED, as some parts rust out faster than
they wear out in use if not attended to.

The Boston Heater

**Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces,
Kitchen Furnishing Goods.**

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352 CENTRE ST., NEWTON.

M. C. HIGGINS
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Sanitary Engineer.

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Telephonic connection.

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Sole Agent for Newton of the
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Jobbing of all kinds neatly and promptly

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WOODEN-WARE, FRUIT AND
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I am adding every day to my stock, and mak-

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Bank Hours: From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2
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Office in the Newton National Bank
GEORGE HYDE, President.
JOHN WARD, Vice President.

MISS SUSANNA M. DUNCKLEE, Treas
COMMITTEE OF INVESTMENT:
George Hyde, Willard Marcy, J. F. C. Hyde
SAMUEL M. JACKSON, Clerk.

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TON & BOSTON EXPRESS.**

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JOB F BAILEY

KEEPS THE BEST STOCK OF
Doors Blinds Windows

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Building Materials

THAT CAN BE FOUND,

24 Kneeland Street
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(A few doors west of the B. & A. Station.)

Below are some of the articles he keeps on hand.

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Sashes, Cellars, Sky lights, Moulding Stair Posts, Stair Rails, Blind

one-half rail, Turned Walnut Balusters, Plain Balusters, Framing Pins, Blind Trimmings, Pine Shelves, Walnut Shelves, Dowels, Gutters, Conductors, Thresholds, Conductor Irons, Brackets, Single Front Doors, Pairs Front Doors, Store

Doors, Half Wood Doors to Order, Store Sash Glass, and Putty, Plate Glass 1 light Sash, 2-light Sash, 3-light Sash, 4-light Sash, 7-light Windows 4-light Windows, 8-light Windows, 12-light Windows, 15-light Windows, 18-light Windows, 24-light Windows.

Send for prices before you buy, or send
for just what you want and he
will send it to you 33

[illegible]

NEWTON TARIFF REFORM CLUB

The Tariff is a Humbug.

Every person interested in the subject of the Tariff is cordially invited to take part in the discussions carried on in this column. Respectful consideration will be given to inquiries, criticisms and communications of every kind whether coming from Tariff Reformers, Free Traders, or High Protectionists. Address Secretary of the Tariff Reform Club, Newton Centre, Mass.

Modern History Writing.

A communication in the New York Evening Post contains the following and it is well worth thoughtful reading for two reasons. One reason is that Carlyle gives a picture, taken on the spot, of England under the protective system. The other is that much light is thrown on the way misstatements come to be accepted as facts, which, though impossibilities, tariff reformers are called upon to explain.

During the last England is full of thirty years of her wealth of multifarious protective system, our produce, supply and especially our human want in the twenty years every kind of good from 1830 to 1840, land is dying in Great Britain in auction. With creased her material fifteen millions of wealth beyond all workers, understood precedent in the to be the strongest, commercial history the cunningest, and of the world. Her the willingness our duty to pay for the goods we need, steam-power gave to some, careful, flat every British work has gone forth say man the arms of iron. "Touch it not, Briareus, and they workers, no inventive power of man of you shall be her mechanicians in the better for it; creased the amount, the fruit, the variety, and the fruit. Of value of her fabrics these successful beyond all anticipa-skilful workers tion. Every year of some two millions that period wit sit in workhouses, nessed the addition poor-law prisons, or of millions upon have "knot-overs millions of sterling gold, and the tal of the kingdom, workhouse Bastille . . . At that mo-being filled to bursting Great Britain. . . In thrifty had reason to feel Scotland itself . . . supremely content, there are scenes of—James G. Blaine, we, and desolation, Review for January, such as, one may hope, the sun never saw before in the most barbarous regions where men ever dwelt.—Thomas Carlyle, in Past and Present, chapter 1 (written in 1843).

The Right Way to Put It!

The demand for "more" has never been more concisely and correctly stated than by Mr. Arthur T. Lyman at the last meeting of the Massachusetts League. Mr. Lyman was speaking of the petitioners for a double rate on tinned-plate, and he expressed their prayer to Congress in the following words:

"Give us twice the present rate on tinned plate, and domestic competition will be so active that in a few years the people will be able to buy it almost as cheap as they do now."

That's it! Let the people pay some extra \$6,000,000 annually for a few years and at the end of that time they will be almost as well off as they are now! Rather a high price to pay for a curious consummation!

One View of the Matter.

He might have said "The Tariff is a Tax," or "The Tariff is a Blessing," or "The Tariff is a Marvel," but he took what is called a different view, and just said "The Tariff is a Humbug." Litera-tim et verbatim, we believe it was, "The present tariff is the greatest political humbug of modern times." That's the way he put it, and in a good way. It is what we believe he was speaking of the tariff before the revision of 1883, but the Humbug in the tariff was simply revised at that time and not reduced,—indeed some think that "1883" rather increased the amount.

On the authority then of Hon. John W. Candler, Representative in Congress of the Ninth District of Massachusetts, we denounce the present tariff as a political humbug; and do further assert without need of authority that it is an economic humbug, a social humbug, a moral humbug, a humbug, as Mr. Blaine would say, "from rim to core and from core to rim."

A political humbug, certainly. When almost every leading member of a great historic party asserts again and again that the tariff should be reduced, that raw materials should be free, that war taxes should not be continued in time of peace,—when the leaders of a great party make such assertions and then in the Halls of Congress vote to increase the tariff, to keep raw materials on the dutiable list, and to carry on in time of peace the financial measures suited to a time of war; and when they may one rightly call it a political humbug.

An economic humbug the tariff has at last proved itself even to its creators. New England iron manufacturers do not find it much protection to pay a tax of 68 per cent. on pig iron. The woolen industry does not thrive under a tax of 30 per cent. and over on wool. The canning industries reap no great benefit by paying government \$6,000,000 a year for the privilege of buying tinned plate. The linen manufacturer does not find it easier to make thread because he must pay \$40 a ton for flax above its marked value. If protection means cheap wool and dear goods, it would be no humbug to the man who had the goods. If protection meant cheap goods and dear wool it would be no humbug to the man with wool. But when it means, as it does now, \$54,000,000 of woolen goods from England annually, there's a good deal of humbug for both sides. The tariff is a humbug pure and simple to protect a man 50 per cent. when what comes out of his mill, and by the same law tax him 50 per cent. on what goes into it.—Economically of course it is simply an absurdity, in other words a humbug, to put a duty upon articles which we export in large quantities. The duties on wheat and corn are humbings of this class. The exports and imports (?) of these two articles would not vary a bushel if the duty were entirely removed. People don't carry coals to Newcastle, and Europe will not send us much grain even if we are so rash as to take down the sign—"Every one bringing wheat this way will be fined 10c. per bushel." In fact that sign was never meant to frighten the wicked foreigner away; it was put up to fool the farmers in America, to humbug them in short, and it

seems to have succeeded for a time.

The Tariff is a Social Humbug. It is a social humbug because it is an attempt to defy the fundamental principles of all nations, the foundation stone of nationality, that the legislation shall be for the welfare of all. It is a social humbug because while pretending to be for the good of the farmer and the operative, its influence is constantly exerted against them. It is a social humbug because by its wicked tax upon art and handicrafts it prevents our painters and scholars from drawing help from the boundless resources of the old world. It is a social humbug because it will not permit the literary life of the world to come among us freely to uplift and to help a great people.

The Tariff is a moral humbug. It creates dishonesty, and every Tariff must have connected with it a criminal code for the punishment of offenses that never existed till the Tariff was first made. It has produced a widespread disrespect for law; mainly men and women, except the few who are of high birth and smuggling that both are considered trifling matters. The Protective Tariff is founded upon selfishness and it has brought forth an hundred fold. Listen to Delano:—Give me what I want or I'll ruin you all. Listen to David Hill Rice:—If Oliver Ames gets free iron we will compel him to take free shovels, and see how he likes it. Listen to the Woolen Manufacturers:—O, Congress, protect us thus and so; as to wool, we leave that to your wisdom (but we would like it free). Listen to the steel wire producer:—Everything in the tariff seems to me all right except the tariff on steel wire. It should be higher. Everybody whining for help from Congress, and everybody ready to give up the principle of protection as soon as he individually ceases to gain thereby. What a humbug a law is that fines me if I buy a book from a foreign publisher, while I may with impunity steal one from a foreign author! What a moral humbug a law is that teaches the workingman of America that the workingman of Europe is his enemy. The world must be clothed and housed and fed; the workingmen of Europe and America and Asia and Australia are tending to do it. How then can they be foes? To set the men of the new world to hating and fearing the men of the old world is worse than humbug, it is diabolical.

In conclusion then we commend to our protectionist friends in the Ninth District, every watchword, borrowed from our foes,—The Tariff is a Humbug. A political humbug, because championed by a party that even yet has too much sense to believe in it:—An economic humbug, because it pretends that a nation can grow rich by taxing itself:—A social humbug, because it collects taxes from all for the good of a few:—A moral humbug, because it produces dishonesty, creates lawlessness, and brings forth selfishness and hate and fear; because it sets man against man, class against class, and nation against nation. The Tariff of 1883 is the greatest political, economic, social and moral humbug of modern times.

Civil Service Reform.

The Newton Civil Service Reform Association passed these resolutions at its last meeting:

Whereas, The United States Civil Service Commission, in their report recently published, say "the requirements to enable the Commission efficiently to discharge merely its present duties will be about \$18,000 over and above the sum appropriated this year, or a total appropriation of \$53,000. To extend the system as it ought to be extended, the appropriation would need to be proportionately larger, and

Whereas, President Harrison in his message to Congress, says, "As a result of the revision of the rules, of the new classification and of the inclusion of the Railway Mail Service, the work of the Commission has been greatly increased, and the present clerical force is found to be inadequate. I recommend that the additional clerks added by the Commission be appropriated for, therefore

Resolved, That the Newton Civil Service Reform Association, by its Executive Committee, believing that the great importance of the work of the United States Civil Service Commission demands ample appropriations from Congress, earnestly requests the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Massachusetts to use all reasonable efforts to secure the appropriation not only of the sum of \$53,000 asked for by the Commission for its present work, but also the additional sum needed for such extension of the system under the present law as the Commission recommend, and, with the President's approval, may be able to make. Approved:

Henry Lambert, Pres.; James P. Tolman, Sec.; Stephen Thacher, Treasurer; F. P. Raymond, 2d. Edward P. Bond, H. E. Bothfield, T. B. Fitz, Directors; Executive Committee.

The Children's Mission.

The Children's Mission of Boston, in which many Newton people are interested, has sent out the following circular:

THE CHILDREN'S MISSION ANNEX.

The managers of the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute have for a long time desired to extend its work, and to this end have had under consideration various plans, some of which seemed very urgent. One of the most important was that of a branch home in the country,—not too distant from Boston,—where on a small farm boys too young and small to be desired by families could be trained, when out of school, in such industrial work as children of their ages can usually do, and be fitted for places in families where, when thus prepared, they are always gladly received. This, though greatly needed and strongly urged, was reluctantly given up, as the expense involved being much beyond the present income of the Mission, a special appeal to the public would every year be required; and this the committee were unwilling to make.

Another pressing need is that of larger provision for the care of children younger than can now be admitted to the Mission. The necessity for this seemed so urgent that, after much deliberation, the managers have decided to enlarge their work in this direction and to provide accommodations for children between the ages of two and five, and in order to do this with the least expense, to connect it in some way with the present Mission building.

Their first thought was to remodel the chapel and to devote that to this purpose. The multiplication of chapels and mission Sunday schools in this part of the city has been so great that, with the change in the character of the occupancy, the

outside attendance on the Sunday service is very much reduced, and the chapel has in consequence become of much less importance than it was in the early years of the Mission. But as the committee are averse to relinquishing any of the original work of the Mission, and as the building, when altered, would be poorly adapted to the needs of the little ones, they have decided upon another plan.

In the rear of the Mission, abutting against the city wall, and extending through to Warrenton street, is a building now in possession of the Mission. With such alterations as will be required to fit it for its use and connect it with the present Home, it will, with the other buildings, stand to the sun and air, and will be perfectly adapted to its uses, and will nearly double the capacity of the Mission.

To do all this will cost money, and to furnish the several rooms, when completed, will cost still more, and to carry on the work with this additional family of little ones will add largely to the expense of the Mission; but, as the friends of the Mission have not failed in the past, we look to them with confidence that they will give it ample support in all its good work in the future. The committee also propose, as they cannot now incur the expense of the farm and industrial school for the smaller boys, to provide for them by boarding them in country families, where proper care and training will be assured, choosing these families with a view to the adoption of the children after a short time or to the providing of permanent homes.

It is the hope of the managers that the time may not be far distant when the Children's Mission will be prepared to take into its care every child who appeals to it for aid, and when no child needing a shelter shall for any reason be refused. That time will come when our community is fully awake to the importance of caring for all its dependent children.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- | | |
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| Barr, A. E. Christopher and other Stories. | 63.761 |
| Bryden, H. A. Kloof and Karroo; Sport, Legend and Natural History in Cape Colony; with a Notice of the Game Birds and of the Present Distinction of the Antelopes and Larger Game. | 34.342 |
| Burr, W. H. The Elasticity and Resistance of the Materials of Engineering. | 106.233 |
| Chesneau, E. The English School of Painting; trans. by L. N. Etherington. | 54.545 |
| Cobbe, F. P. The Friend of Man; and his Friends,—the Poets. | 54.549 |
| Ferrel, W. A Popular Treatise on the Winds; comprising the General Motions of the Atmosphere, Monsoons, Cyclones, Tornadoes, Waterspouts, Hail, Storms, etc. | 106.231 |
| Fogarty, J. Countess Irene. | 62.749 |
| Freeborough, E., and Ranken, C. E. Chess Openings, Ancient and Modern. | 104.286 |
| Frith, H. Marvels of Geology and Physical Geography. | 101.457 |
| Gizycki, G. von. Student's Manual of Ethical Philosophy, adapted from the German by S. Coit. | 91.584 |
| Griffiths, L. M. Eyewitness with Shakespeare societies. | 55.370 |
| Horsford, E. N. The Discovery of the Ancient City of Norumbega; a Communication to the President and Council of Am. Geog. Soc. at Watertown, Nov. 21, 1889. | 77.110 |
| Howell, W. D. A Hazard of New Fortunes. | 65.695 |
| Kaler, J. Odis. A Runaway Brig; or an Accidental Cruise. | 63.750 |
| Kaufmann, D. George Eliot and Judaism: an Attempt to Appreciate "Daniel Deronda." | 53.395 |
| Lowell, J. B. Democracy and Other Addresses. | 52.450 |
| Contents. Democracy, Gardfield, Stanley, Fielding, Colebridge. Books and Libraries, Wordsworth, Don Quixote. Harvard Anniversary. | |
| McCarthy, J. History of the Four Georges. | 73.139 |
| Machar, A. M., and Marquis, T. G. Stories of New France; being Tales of Adventure and Heroism from the Early History of Canada. | 71.286 |
| Newton, W. W. Dr. Muhlenberg (Am. Religious Leaders). | 91.573 |
| Paton, J. G. John G. Paton, Missionary to the New Hebrides; a biography, edited by his Brother. | 92.585 |
| Pettes, G. W. American Whist Illustrated. | 401.469 |
| This work is the digest of "American Whist" (102.204) and of "Whist Universal" (101.425) with revisions and changes. | |
| Poole, S. Lane, and Kelly, J. D. J. Story of the Barbary Corsairs. (Story of the Nations Series.) | 72.284 |
| Sessions, F. C. On the Wing through Europe. | 32.408 |
| Describes a tour through the British Isles, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, etc. | |
| Smith, W. R. Lectures on the Religion of the Semites: First Series, the Fundamental Institutions. | 96.314 |
| An analysis of the first principles of Semitic worship. | |

Turner, F. S. The Quakers; a Study, Historical and Critical. 91.603
Weismann, J. Essays upon Heredity and Kindred Biological Problems. 106.232
The editors think the work "may interest many who are not trained biologists, but who approach the subject from its philosophical or social aspects."
Wood, J. G. The Book and its Banks. 104.297
E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.
Feb. 26, 1890.

Collector Beard's Appointment.

He will make a good collector, as he did before. The revenues will be collected promptly, and paid over to Uncle Sam honestly, just as they were in Mr. Beard's previous occupancy of the custom-house, and as they have been while Collector Saltstonall has held the office. But these considerations have had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Beard's appointment. He is, first and foremost, a politician—an honest and honorable one, it is true—and it is for party reasons he has been appointed. He once more becomes, so to speak, the keeper of the conscience of the administration in New England. If it needs a keeper it is in good hands. There is an opinion among some theorists and dreamers that the chief business of the collector should be to collect, but this is a new-fangled notion, unworthy of serious consideration. The business of a collector is to manage the party machine in New England, and see that its interests suffer no detriment. The theorists and dreamers, uncomfortable folk always, say that this is the case he ought to be paid out of the party treasury, but this is manifestly absurd. What possible advantage is it to a party to be in power if it cannot pay those who look out for its interests out of the public treasury?

The Prize Government.

(Newburyport News.)
Newton has the prize city government. According to the GRAPHIC of that city of many families, the city council of 1889 had the "unique distinction" of having some \$30,000 of unexpended hard cash in the city treasury; and says the GRAPHIC: "More was done for the city in the way of street lights, streets, and other improvements, than usual and some unexpected expenses were met besides." A parallel case would be hard to discover.

The Newton Graphic says that, "The second junior Greek class went into mourning, because in their lesson the death of Cyrus occurred." We are surprised that the school didn't close for the rest of the week.—Hyde Park Gazette.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

We heartily recommend the Rock Island Excursions to our readers going west. They run through Pullman Tourist Cars from Boston every two weeks, use Union Depots, are personally conducted, and at very low rates. Call on your Western Ticket Agents and write E. W. Thompson, E. P. A., 226 Washington street, Boston.

Col. Clark. For the last two years my health has been excellent; this, I think, is due to my using Sulphur Bitters, as formerly my health was miserable, owing to the frequent changes of climate, etc., so incident to a soldier's life.

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E. BRADSHAW, Agent for Newton.

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Carpenter and Builder.

Estimates cheerfully given on building and all kinds of carpentry. Orders will be taken through the post office, Box 271, Newton, or at shop on Pearl street, opposite Bacon. All orders will receive prompt attention.

TEETH

\$8 and \$10 a Set.

If these teeth are not as good in every respect as any you can buy for money, I'll make you a present of a set. The new vegetable compound administered for painless extraction. Gas or Ether administered without extra charge. Fillings inserted at very low rates. Crowns adjusted to roots a specialty. All work warranted.

Dr. J. W. B. BUSH, 43 Boylston St. between Tremont St. and Park St.

ASTHMA CURED. Dr. T. A. F. BROS., 100 West 4th St., New York.

FOR THE

BOYS AND GIRLS.

Christmas is near and snow and ice will come, and the children will want new

Skates and Sleds.

They are found in a very large variety and cheap at

BARBER BROTHERS,

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And many other useful and fancy articles.

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PROPRIETORS.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC

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ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

WE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The school board had a very interesting meeting, this week, and instead of the usual dull and sleepy routine, all the members were sharply woken up by Mr. Bell, and it was one of the liveliest sessions the board ever had. That is one good result of getting a wide-awake business man on the committee. He knows what he was elected to do, and he believes in doing it, in the most direct and business like way.

Probably every member of the board save Messrs. Dickinson and Putney have heard complaints of the condition of the high school, and for obvious reasons they would be an exception. The dissatisfaction is widespread, whether it has any foundation or not, and the school can not reach the best results until the matter is settled. An open investigation is the only way to reach the difficulty, where all parties will have a chance to be heard. We have had enough of "star-chamber" proceedings, of action following vague insinuations, of a refusal to take the public into the confidence of the board, and treating all remonstrants with silent contempt, as the buried candidates for reelection found to their sorrow. Even the "sparing monuments" realize that a different policy should be pursued at this time, and hence Mr. Bell's motion passed.

The point advanced by Mr. Bell that the committee of investigation should consist of three new members was eminently proper, as the new members are not bound by any previous action, and would naturally be more unprejudiced and impartial than those who had already expressed an opinion. What the public want is the actual facts, and it would have been wiser for the board to have adopted Mr. Bell's advice. If the high school is all that the older members claim, they ought to have had confidence enough in their statements to have been willing to vote for any kind of an investigation, from any quarter. As it was, they seemed to be afraid to allow more than one new member on the investigating committee. As it is, the committee comprises two members of last year's high school committee, who have already signed a report that the high school is in a perfectly satisfactory condition, and surpassed by none in the state.

However, a committee composed of Messrs. Hollis, Dickinson, Hornbrooke, Treiss and Drew, ought to be able to make an impartial investigation, and to find out whether the work of the high school is just what is required in such a school, whether sufficient attention is given to those pupils who do not intend to enter college, whether any improvements could be made in the system of teaching, whether the deportment of the scholars and the discipline maintained is all that it should be, and in short to find out if Newton is getting what it pays for. We have one of the most, if not the most expensive high school in the state, and the people want to know if it reaches the standard that the expenses call for. It would not be a bad idea to have such an investigation every year, and instead of acting as though they were afraid of it, the members should have welcomed it. Every business man takes account of stock once a year, and the stock-taking that is proposed in the condition of the high school is only the duty of a conscientious school board. It will prove of great benefit to the school if the committee appointed does its full duty in an impartial manner, listen to all who wish to appear, and make their work an investigation, and not seek merely to confirm their preconceived opinions. The committee would have had a much stronger hold on public confidence if, Mr. Bell had been a member, and as mover of the resolution it was rather unparliamentary, not to say discourteous, to leave him off.

Nevertheless, Mr. Bell's remarks will serve as a guide for the investigating committee, who will probably give proper notice of hearings, and furnish opportunity for all who desire it to appear. The investigation ought to be able to settle all controversy, and if it goes to work in the right spirit will do so. The interests of the school demands such a course, in order that the faults, if any exist, may be remedied, all cause for complaints removed, and the school again enjoy public confidence.

PRESIDENT ELIOT's alleged talk in Philadelphia about reporters has created quite a sensation among Boston newspapers, but there is no reason to doubt his prompt denial of having uttered the speech attributed to him. President Eliot has the courage of his convictions, and if he had made such a speech he would not have hesitated to stick to it. He is, too intelligent a man, however, to

have made such a sweeping condemnation of one of the most hard-working, enterprising, and conscientious classes in the community. There may be black sheep among them, but so there is in every class of men, and if the average reporter was not a pretty reliable sort of a person, the newspapers would not be worth reading. The news departments of the papers are generally to be depended upon, as the experienced reporter has had his wisdom teeth cut early in his career and is generally on the look out for people with a personal axe to grind, who wish to have a report colored to suit their plans, or statements made that will not bear investigation. The reporter knows, however, that his future depends on his ability to find out the truth, and that on the great majority of papers his position depends on his exactness in stating things as they are. The fact that no reporters were present at the meeting in question casts a doubt at once on the correctness of the report of President Eliot's speech, and the further fact that the report came from the office of the Philadelphia Press, shows that the report was so colored by partisanship as to be unreliable. Coming through such a medium any report would have a partisan twist, especially when it treated of a political opponent. Fortunately President Eliot is too well known in New England to be injured by such keyhole journalism, but his experience only shows the danger of making speeches unless some conscientious reporter is present.

The friends of dogs turned out in force at the hearing before the committee on Agriculture, to protest against farther legislation to restrain and muzzle dogs, and they were led by President Angell of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Angell said there had only been 7 deaths from hydrophobia in Boston during the last forty years the last one in 1879. He cited from medical authorities to show that hydrophobia is either unknown or extremely rare, and said that in most cases, if alleged mad dogs were kept awhile they would be found not to be mad, and the people who died from hydrophobia, supposing they had been bitten by mad dogs, would have got well. In this connection it might be stated of the mad dog scares in this city the past winter, that prominent medical authorities assert that there was not a single mad dog in the whole lot, the scare being caused by an illness resembling the grip, which in some cases rendered the dog so irritable that he snapped at everything he met, but in most cases the dog recovered, and there were no other symptoms of rabies. Some men, it is said, show the same irritable symptom when they are ill, but instead of being pursued with stones and clubs, and hooted at by an excited crowd, they are tenderly nursed and generally recover, nevertheless it is not pleasant to be bitten by a sick dog, or to be snapped at by a sick man, and in such cases they, the dogs, should be carefully chained up until the bad symptoms disappear. Judging from appearances the dog lovers in Newton are in a majority, and the friends of the dogs certainly made out a strong case before the legislative committee.

ASSISTANT Postmaster General Clark should be muzzled. He is boasting that he has changed 31,000 out of the 55,000 fourth class postmasters, and during the next four weeks he promises to change 10,000 more. He also says that before the end of the month he expects to see five-sixths of the presidential postmasters changed, and then, he says, he can paraphrase old Simon and say "Let thy servant depart in peace." The profanity of the last is worthy of what goes before it, and yet the present administration has not been a year in office. Such a wholesale surrender to the spoils system is something that every good Republican should be ashamed of.

The Newton Club have shown commendable public spirit in tendering a reception to Rear Admiral Kimberly, whose heroic conduct entitles him to the gratitude of his countrymen. There are few braver records than his in American history and Newton may well feel proud to welcome such a man as one of its citizens. The Club in this case represent the city and the sentiment of all its citizens.

High School Notes.

The regular meeting of the Lyceum will be held Saturday evening, March 1st, at 7:30 o'clock. A fine musical program is expected and a good debate on the following bill is sure to come. Be it enacted by the Lyceum assembly, that it shall be compulsory upon every legal voter of the several states of the Union to cast a ballot at every election, National, State, City, etc., except on account of absence from said town, city, etc., under such penalties as may be deemed expedient. The committee will report against the bill with a minority report for it.

It is now thought that the athletic meet, which was talked of lately, will be given up, as there is a lack of interest.

It now lies with the scholars and their parents, who are interested, to obtain the long talked of drill-shed, etc. The school board passed a motion, made by one of its members, to ask the city council to appropriate money for a drill-shed; if the scholars and their parents wish that the city council appropriate the sum asked for by the school committee, they can perhaps obtain the much needed drill shed by a petition.

Inquiries are being made as to the advantage of introducing music into the school. It is hoped that some action will be taken by the school committee at their next regular meeting.

Mr. Goddard has resigned his position as 1st ser. of Co. C.

A full account of the drill and dance will be found in another column.

The regular number of the Review will be issued on Monday. A very interesting number is expected.

Geo. D. Allen has been appointed assistant business manager on the Review staff, vice H. L. Kimball, Jr., who is abroad.

Don't delay, but read Putnam & Co.'s hints for housekeepers in another column.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

(Continued from page 1.)

election. He alluded to the recent revolution in the high school and spoke of the work of the school committee in bringing order out of chaos. It had resulted, he added, in the general improvement of the school.

Mr. Bell said that the result of the last election demonstrated the sentiments of citizens in relation to the high school. These citizens, he added, have a right to know what the condition of the school is. There has been and there now is a feeling of uncertainty in the minds of many people regarding the condition of the high school. If there is any reason for this feeling, we ought to get at the root of the trouble to the end that the school may acquire a reputation second to none in the state.

Mr. Dickinson said that he had received no complaints relative to the condition of the high school. He was much surprised that all the communications and complaints had been addressed to Mr. Bell. He thought no just reason existed for such complaints, and he added, I think the high school in this city is one of the best managed in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Putney said that he thought Mr. Bell ought to visit the high school and ascertain its workings before recommending an investigation. When I became a member of this board six years ago, he added, I visited the high school and continued to visit it until I was in a position to report to the board ready to act intelligently. The present condition of the high school is as near perfection as possible. In making this statement I speak advisedly, and my experience as a teacher, I think, enables me to form a correct judgment of the school's condition.

Mr. Hornbrooke said that he had visited the high school and that he had nothing to urge against its general management. There might be friction and unequal work here and there, he continued, but as a whole the school was well managed under existing circumstances.

Mr. Putney, however, the I have heard many complaints relative to the condition of the school. I have heard these complaints on every hand—it seems to be in the air, and I have deeply deplored it. No definite charges are made and the criticisms appear to be very vague, yet I think the board might determine whether there is any reason for this feeling regarding the school on the part of a large number of citizens. I am sorry to say that there is a widespread feeling throughout the city that the condition of the high school is not what it should be.

Mr. Lawrence seconded what Mr. Hornbrooke had said. "I must say," said the speaker, "that the complaints alluded to have not been confined to Mr. Bell. I have received many complaints relative to the high school, and the conclusion that I have reached is that the school is not entirely wrong, but that something about the schools and improper conduct of the teachers are constantly coming up, but are found to be without foundation of truthfulness."

Mr. Putney—When the new members of the school board have visited the high school and inspected its condition and system of management, I shall be ready to vote for such a recommendation.

Mr. Bell—My only purpose in this matter is to get at the true condition of the school. My motives are conscientious and honorable. I have no desire to cast any imputations or reflections upon any one; I simply wish to get at the facts. Let the members of the board who would prejudice his character by giving a false report of the school's condition? I think not; no member of this board would be so false to his trust.

Mr. Hale—I think that the gentleman could get at the condition of the high school in another way, avoiding public investigation. Such a public investigation has a tendency to demoralize the school. I hope that Mr. Bell will make a personal investigation, and then, if good and sufficient reasons are advanced, this board, I think, will be ready to vote for the appointment of a committee to investigate the condition of the school.

Mr. Travis—This is a difficult subject to get at. I suppose that all the members of the board are interested in the welfare of the high school. I feel sorry that this matter has come up. It is before us, however, and must be met. The first thing to be considered is whether it is necessary to make such an investigation as is proposed by the motion of Mr. Bell. Is there any existing condition that warrants an investigation of the scholarship and deportment of the high school students? Every member of the board must speak from his own experience in the matter. When I came to Newton four years ago, I heard that there was trouble at the high school. That trouble resulted in a change—the board voted one man out and voted another man in. The result of that action created a very widespread feeling of dissatisfaction throughout the city, and it has not yet subsided, and for a period thereafter, it was a common thing to hear people discussing the high school. All sorts of statements were made concerning it. It would seem as though an unfortunate condition of affairs existed in the school. The general sentiment of the people has shown that a change was desired in the makeup of the school board, and why? There was every indication of trouble somewhere. I had hoped that no more would be heard of the old trouble, and that the whole difficulty would gradually pass out of sight. I feel sorry that the matter has again come up through the motion of Mr. Bell, yet I believe that there are certain difficulties that you cannot put down or put out of sight until you have met them and answered them. Would it not be wise, then, to make the proposed investigation? Suppose that the board should determine that investigation of the high school committee? For one, I should vote in favor of it. I think that it would be unwise to let the matter go by. It is, of course, within the power of the board to vote down the proposed investigation or authorize it through the appointment of a proper committee. Let the investigation be made, and when the committee reports, the errors, if any in the school, can be corrected or the charges proved groundless. I have given up all hope of ever being familiar with all the details of a great school like the high school. A sub-committee of the board may acquire a knowledge of the school's condition and needs. The investigation may furnish the evidence which will forever put down the talk about the condition of the

high school. I should like to hear that committee report that the criticisms were groundless and that loyalty and enthusiasm on the part of the pupils was apparent in the school work. I have been told that the printed statement of the former chairman of the board, relative to the standing of the scholars, who entered college this year was incorrect. Students of the school have vouchsafed this information. It is easy for us to obtain the statistics from President Eliot and the heads of other colleges, and if the statements made by that former member of the board are found to be correct, there can be no more denial. As a member of the board, it is my intention to give my loyal support to the superintendent and the teachers in the interests of the schools of the city. I must be convinced, therefore, that there is something wrong before advocating any change in the school methods and management. We must settle this matter once and for all. I therefore offer as an amendment to Mr. Bell's motion that in place of the appointment of newly elected members of the board as a committee of investigation, there be appointed the present high school committee.

The amendment was seconded by Rev. A. E. Lawrence, who said: "I have full confidence in the high school committee and I am willing to abide by the conclusions it forms in this matter. My loyalty to the high school is unbroken and I am only interested in the welfare and success of the city."

Mr. Bell—I am unwilling to accept the amendment. I believe that the investigating committee should consist of new material, fresh blood, unbiased by any previous opinions that may have been formed of the condition of the school. A year and a half ago was taken on the amendment, which was passed by a vote of 10 to 2, Messrs Bell and Parker voting in the negative.

Mr. Putney moved that Mr. Travis' name be added to the committee. He said that he was pleased by the tone of Mr. Travis' remarks and hoped that he would be given a place on the committee.

Mr. Bell—I don't question the honest intent of the high school committee, but it will be remembered that two of its members signed a report last year in which the statement is made that the high school is one of the very best in the state. I want to get at the true facts. I have no desire to prosecute any scheme or throw discredit upon any one. I offer as an amendment that the names of Mr. George C. Travis and C. A. Drew be added to the committee. The amendment passed and the original order was passed as amended.

Mr. Dickinson asked for information. He wished to know what was meant by an examination of the scholarship and deportment of the pupils of the high school.

Mr. Bell—I want to get at the standing of every scholar, to ascertain how many are in grade A, B or C, in order to make comparisons with other schools. I want to know whether the teachers are competent—in short, the exact condition of the school. If the committee submits a unanimous report, which is favorable to the school, it will be given my earnest and hearty support.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, it was voted to appoint a special committee of three to inquire into and report as to the expediency of establishing a collegiate training school for boys and girls as a part of the present public school training. It was voted on motion of same gentleman to appoint a special committee of three to inquire into and report as to the expediency of introducing calisthenic drill in all the schools under the supervision of a competent instructor. The committee on salaries was requested to report on the amount of salary to be paid first assistant teachers for the ensuing year.

The school reports for 1889 are printed and in the hands of the superintendent of schools for distribution. The report makes a pamphlet of some 70 pages and was printed at the GRAPHIC office.

MARRIED.

WETHERBEE—SPUMAN—At New York, Feb. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, S. Edward Wetherbee, formerly of Newtonville, and Amelia Spuman.

WILKINSON—BENNETT—At Newton Upper Falls, Feb. 12, by Rev. M. O'Brien, John Wilkin and Bridget Bennett.

PRATT—SAWYER—At Newton, Feb. 25, by Rev. W. Calhoun, Herbert Gale Pratt and Frances Sawyer.

DIED.

QUINCY—At Pueblo, Col., Feb. 17, Mrs. Delia D. Quincy, formerly of this city.

KENNEDY—At Newton, Feb. 20, John Kennedy, 18 years, 2 months.

CARROLL—At West Newton, Feb. 24, Chas. H. Carroll, 90 years, 4 months.

WINSLOW—At Newton Centre, Feb. 23, Margie Catherine Winslow, 74 years, 27 days.

BARKER—At Newton, Feb. 28, E. Herbert, son of Horace E. and Abby A. Barker. Funeral at his parents' residence, Monday, Mar. 3, at 2 p.m.

GRAHAM—At Newton, Feb. 26, Mrs. Lydia Graham, 74 years.

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NOTICE.

The business heretofore carried on under the firm name of Francis Murdock & Co., I this day transfer to J. Henry Bacon. All accounts in the name of the old firm will be settled by the new firm. The patronage given by the people of Newton to the old firm will be continued to our successor.

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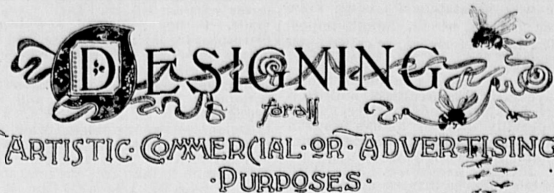
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TEACHING—Miss Belle Soule has been turned to Newtonville, and would be pleased to make day engagements with ladies of this vicinity. Seamsstress furnished and desired. Address, G. D. Cabot, Watertown Street, Newtonville. 21 2

EDUCATION—Mrs. M. N. Arnold, teacher in Miss Spear's school, is prepared to give private lessons in elocution. Further information may be obtained on application to Miss Spear, at the school building, or by addressing Mrs. Arnold, 45 W. Newton St., Boston, Mass. 21 1

TO LET—South side of R.R. 8 minutes from depot, an 8 room house, 21 conveniences. \$25 per month to reliable party. Address R. H. F. Graphic office, Newton. 21 1

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Samuel Roosa and Emma E. Roosa his wife in her right both of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Cohasset Savings Bank a corporation duly established by law and located at Cohasset in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, dated September 24th 1886 and recorded with the Middlesex So. Dist. Registry of Deeds Book 1767 Page 552 will be sold at public auction, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage, on the premises on

Wednesday the nineteenth day of March A. D. 1890

at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, the said premises being described in said mortgage deed as follows: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in that part of said Newton called West Newton bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at the south easterly corner of the premises by land now or formerly of Patterson and by land conveyed to Thomas Johnson by Charles Simms thence running a little west of north by said land of Johnson one hundred eighty five and 36 100 feet to the Boston and Albany Railroad, thence turning and running northwesterly by said land of Johnson one hundred and twenty six feet thence turning at an acute angle and running South-easterly by land of now or late of said Johnson two hundred thirty seven and 70-100 feet to land now or late of one Williams thence turning and running northeasterly by said land of Williams and by said land of Patterson ninety four and 70-100 feet to the point of beginning. A strip of said land twenty feet wide across the whole southerly end and adjoining said land of Patterson and said land of Williams is forever to be kept open and unobstructed as a way, with a right to use an open way twenty feet wide from the way above described adjoining said land of Patterson to Prospect Street. Being the same premises conveyed to said Emma E. by Thomas Johnson by deed dated September 1 1882 and recorded in Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib 1610 Fol. 28 and subject to the reservation as to use of said way as in said deed set forth.

For further information apply to the auctioneer \$500 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

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Closing Out Sale

—OF—

JEWELRY,

PRISCILLA'S FORTUNE.

"You were born to good luck, Priscilla," said stout Mrs. Hackett, as she accepted a cup of fragrant tea from the hands of her niece. "You know I always said so from the time you were a baby."

Priscilla Carey looked about her, a faint smile on her lips; the room was small, the furniture old, the floor covered with a rag carpet, very much the worse for wear. The damask on the tea table was the last of her mother's wedding set, and had been darned in every direction; and the only comfortable chair was a big wooden rocker with a faded patchwork cushion, stuffed with duck's feathers. The room has a cosy look, however, for Priscilla was a born house-keeper, and about her always reigned order and cleanliness. The cook-stove was as bright as a daily polish could make it, the row of bright tin pans on the dresser shelf were without a stain, and the old dresser itself was white with innumerable scrubbing. In the family sitting-room beyond the andirons before the fireplace shone like gold, the bricks were newly reddened, and an immense bunch of feathery asparagus filled the empty space, for it was only on state occasions that a fire was built there.

The floor was covered with a plain, dark, three-ply carpet, to buy which Priscilla had made many sacrifices of youthful inclinations in the way of cuffs, collars, and ribbons. A round table stood in the middle of the room, and on it were the family bible, two small albums, a copy of Shakespeare and a large lamp. There was half a dozen wooden chairs against the wall and a settee covered with a cretonne cushion. On the high mantel were a pair of vases, a china shepherdess, a cup and saucer that had belonged to Priscilla's great-grandmother, and a small basket of wax fruit under a glass case.

Priscilla's gaze took in every article of furniture in the two rooms, and then her eyes rested on her mother, a faded, weary-looking woman, whose life had been one long struggle with care, privation, poverty and hard work. Priscilla always felt a little bitter toward fate that she thought of her mother. It seemed hard that even now, in her old age, her mother was obliged to toil, and to turn every penny before she spent it.

"I never thought myself very lucky, aunt," said Priscilla.

"That's because you ain't of the thankful sort," said Mrs. Hackett. "You'd find plenty of girls willing to step into your shoes, now you're to have old Matthew Pounce's fortune."

"Oh, very likely, now," said Priscilla. "But don't be too sure that I'll have the fortune, Aunt Hackett. The will may be found after all."

"Tain't likely now; they've looked everywhere for it. Simpson was up there a-searchin' before the breath was fairly out of the old man's body. Pity he died so sudden. But perhaps it's better for you, Priscilla, that he did, for he might 'a' cut you out of your fortune. What are you going to do first, Priscilla?"

"I am going to wait until the fortune is really mine before I do anything, Aunt Hackett. Meanwhile, I shall teach school, as usual."

"Well, if you ain't the queerest! You don't seem a bit set up. Some girls would 'a' gone clear out o' their heads over such luck. But maybe you're right to hold on to your school; for Uncle Eben says it'll be some time before the estate can be settled. I'll look for you to make a good match, now, Priscilla."

A sudden flush dyed Priscilla's cheeks scarlet. Her thoughts flew to John Morris. Would he be considered a good match? Probably not, for John had only his farm and stock, and if report did not speak falsely, old Matthew Pounce had been worth a hundred thousand dollars.

Time had been when Priscilla, planning for the days to come and sure of John's love and that he would some day ask her to be his wife, had thought of the comfort her mother would enjoy at Cloverdale Farm, her working days over forever. But now it was of Matthew Pounce's big stone house that she thought. If she were indeed heiress to a hundred thousand dollars she would not care to live at Cloverdale Farm. But would John consent to share her wealth?

"Is she ugly?" asked Priscilla, remembering her dream. "Cicely stared at her a moment. 'What a queer question!' she said. 'No, she's perfectly lovely. But she isn't the sort of a girl to get along on a farm. John ought not to think of her for a moment.'"

Mrs. Hackett came in just then to see if Priscilla intended to wear mourning to the funeral, and so the subject of the fair Amelia was dropped. But enough had been said to add considerably to the weight on Priscilla's heart, and she began to feel as if the gulf between herself and John was growing very wide indeed.

The funeral was a long, dismal affair, the discourse commonplace and tedious; and Priscilla was very glad when it was all over, and she was at liberty to return home.

She had hardly removed her bonnet and the black dress she had worn out of respect to her Aunt Hackett's idea of decorum, when Mr. Simpson, her great-uncle's lawyer, called to see her. His manner was the very essence of respect. It seemed to Priscilla that he did not forget for a moment that she had inherited old Matthew's money.

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"I'll tell you, Mr. Nesbitt," said the steady sort.

Priscilla was glad when the schoolhouse was reached and she could escape the sound of her lover's name. But she found it hard to give her thoughts to her work, and her teaching that morning was purely mechanical. She could not forget for a moment that John was going to Colorado.

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Her heart was very heavy when he left, and she went away again, and as she washed the supper dishes and put the kitchen in order for the night, she was scarcely conscious of what she was doing, so occupied was her mind with thoughts of John Morris. It was almost a year since he had begun to be attentive to her. He had met her often as she was leaving the schoolhouse at 4 o'clock, and had walked home with her, leading his horse by the bridle, and saying all sorts of pleasant things, which, while neither brilliant nor witty, made Priscilla's heart beat fast, and gave her the assurance that she was beloved.

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Mrs. Hackett came in just then to see if Priscilla intended to wear mourning to the funeral, and so the subject of the fair Amelia was dropped. But enough had been said to add considerably to the weight on Priscilla's heart, and she began to feel as if the gulf between herself and John was growing very wide indeed.

The funeral was a long, dismal affair, the discourse commonplace and tedious; and Priscilla was very glad when it was all over, and she was at liberty to return home.

She had hardly removed her bonnet and the black dress she had worn out of respect to her Aunt Hackett's idea of decorum, when Mr. Simpson, her great-uncle's lawyer, called to see her. His manner was the very essence of respect. It seemed to Priscilla that he did not forget for a moment that she had inherited old Matthew's money.

"There's been a thorough search made for the will, Miss Carey,"

THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

A GOOD SUM REALIZED BY THE RECENT CONCERT.

The following correspondence relative to the proceeds of the recent concert in Eliot Hall for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital will be read with interest. The good sum of \$226 was realized, which will be used for the new building for private patients. The musicians and singers who took part generously gave their services. Mr. J. N. Bacon gave the free use of the hall and all expenses connected with it, and, although the secretary does not mention the fact, the local papers gave the advertising and preliminary notices. The correspondence is as follows:

MR. GEORGE S. BULLENS, Treasurer of Newton Cottage Hospital:

Dear Sir—I send you \$226, being the net receipts of the concert given Feb. 17, at Eliot Hall, Newton, which I would like appropriated for the new building for private patients.

It gives me great pleasure to aid, even in a small way, this most worthy object, and I heartily wish it success.

Sincerely yours,
FANNIE LOUISE BARNES,
Woodland Avenue, Auburndale, Feb. 21, 1890.

NEWTON COTTAGE HOSPITAL,
Secretary's Office,
160 Tremont street, BOSTON.
Feb. 26, 1890.

Miss Fannie Louise Barnes:

Dear Madam—Mr. Bullens has handed to me your letter of the 21st inst., to be filed with the hospital documents. He informs me that the amount received from you as the proceeds of the concert, \$226, will be entered as the first contribution to the fund for a building for private patients. In advance of action by the Board of Trustees, acknowledging your kind efforts for the hospital, permit me to convey to you the sincere thanks which I know they would all like to have me express at the earliest moment. The labor which you so generously expended in arranging for the concert and your services on that occasion certainly deserve our warmest gratitude.

I would like also to convey through your grateful acknowledgments to the artists, all of whom rendered gratuitous services at the concert, and also to Mr. Bacon, who kindly gave the use of the hall and all expenses connected therewith. Very truly yours,
E. A. WHISTON,
Secretary Newton Cottage Hospital.

The Free Library and the Farlow Portrait.

The following correspondence has a good deal of local interest:

NEWTON, January 31, 1890.
To the Trustees of the Newton Free Library:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to again address you on behalf of the Jersey Stock Club of Newton. The club has lately come into possession of a splendid portrait of one of its most esteemed members, the Hon. John S. Farlow, and it is desirous of still further honoring him by offering this portrait to the Newton Free Library, where it may forever adorn the walls to perpetuate the memory of a public benefactor and a good man; and, when coming generations may look upon it and recall the many noble deeds conceived and carried out by him during his lifetime. When we remember his munificent gifts to your library, his presentation of a noble park to our city, and the gift of a beautiful chapel and conservatory to the Newton Cemetery Corporation, we cannot but feel that it is our duty to offer it to the Newton Free Library in general than to keep his memory fresh in our minds by having his counterpart always before us.

Therefore I shall be pleased to receive in behalf of the club your letter of acceptance, and permission to hang this portrait in the Reference Hall of the library. Your obedient servant,
JOS. H. WOODFORD,
Secretary of the Jersey Stock Club of Newton.

WEST NEWTON, Feb. 22, 1890.
JOSEPH H. WOODFORD, Esq., Secretary of the Jersey Stock Club of Newton:

Dear Sir—At their last meeting the trustees of the Newton Free Library received with much pleasure your very courteous letter tending to the library, in behalf of the Jersey Stock Club, a beautiful portrait of one deservedly honored both in your membership and ours, as well as in other public relations, the Hon. John S. Farlow, president of our Board of Trustees. In behalf of the latter, I am directed to express to you, and through you to the Jersey Stock Club, their kindly appreciation and grateful acceptance of this most welcome testimonial in honor of one whose munificent gifts, especially for the endowment of our free library, as well as to our city and its cemetery corporation, have rendered him in the best sense a public benefactor; and also to convey to you their cordial permission to place the same in the reference department of the library.

Very respectfully yours,
JULIUS S. CLARKE,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

The Horticultural Society.

The Newton Horticultural society will hold a rose and strawberry show at Newton Centre in June, and will probably hold an exhibition in the fall at West Newton. The details and prize schedules will be sent to members who apply to the secretary.

There are on the secretary's books the names of many persons who were formerly members, who can be re-admitted by the payment of the annual assessment of \$1.00, and as the society's only source of income is from membership, it is hoped that a large number of citizens will feel interested enough in the society to join, and that the present members will work to increase the membership. The society has been in existence 35 years, and has done a great deal to improve the appearance of the streets and private places in Newton, and it deserves to be liberally supported. It is hoped that in the coming exhibitions there will be a general interest, and that contributions will be sent by a larger number than usual, in order to make the show as the success that they should be. Membership fees can be sent to the treasurer, Mr. E. A. Wood, West Newton.

Heart troubles.—Birdie McGinnis—So he has proposed at last.

Esmerelda Longocollin—Yes, indeed.

"Did you maintain your presence of mind?"

"No, I didn't. I got so scared and my heart palpitated so loud that twice he stopped the middle of his declaration, and, looking at the door, said, 'Come in.' He thought some body had knocked."

THE CZAR'S FOUR HUNDRED.

Doings of Gilded Youth in St. Petersburg. Railroad Deadheads.

Herr von Proskowetz, an Austrian nobleman and traveler, has just published a book of stories concerning the bad side of Russian life as he saw it in a two years' trip through the country. The most striking peculiarity of Russian railway travel, he thinks, is the large number of deadheads in the high priced compartments of the coupes. Between Moscow and St. Petersburg he shared a first class compartment with a dragon officer. The guard took Herr von Proskowetz's ticket, but said nothing to the officer. For some time after they were left alone together the military man eyed the Austrian nobleman curiously, and finally asked:

"Did you really buy a first class ticket?"

Von Proskowetz confessed that he did. "And your good money is squandered beyond recall. You ought to have done as I did. I gave the guard a rouble and a cigar. He is a good fellow and doesn't bother about tickets."

Proskowetz suggested that a dragon officer might do things that a foreigner mightn't.

"Yes, that may be so," answered his companion, "but just think of the fun you might have had with the fifteen roubles you squandered on a ticket."

Herr von Proskowetz gathered some interesting statistics and made notes on some queer things while in Russia.

Since 1855 the population of St. Petersburg has fallen from 861,000 to 842,000. This falling off has taken place among the working people, and may be ascribed to the wretchedness of the quarters in which the workmen at the capital are obliged to live. One-tenth of the workmen's lodgings are in cellars. When higher up, however, the accommodations are little better. A workman's sleeping room has usually only one window, and is occupied at night by between ten and fifty other laborers.

Herr von Proskowetz's opinion of Russian society is pretty poor. The young men in Moscow's 400, he thinks, are about the most reckless and extravagant in the world, and are always full of a desire to smash things. A man, therefore, who gives a stag dinner at a Moscow restaurant or hotel invariably contracts to pay for the meal "inclusive of crockery." As soon as the last dish has been served his guests begin to slam things about the room, and before the last bottle of wine has been served the floor is carpeted with small bits of the service, the mirrors and the pictures from the wall. In the winter garden the young bloods drive their sticks through the fish globes and hew down all the flowers and shrubs they can get at. They are not altogether bad, however, for they pay the proprietor lavishly for everything they destroy.

Another freak of the lively young men in Moscow is to hire an elephant for an evening and get it drunk on champagne. About six months ago a young blood beat the record for originality by giving his friends a dinner, at which the only meat was the pork from a trained pig, bought of its trainer by the host for 14,000 roubles. At least that was the story the host told in good faith to his friends at the beginning of the feast. He learned the next day that the owner of the pig, Clown Tanto, had swindled him by substituting a common pig for the educated animal. A lawsuit followed, but before it could be decided Tanto and his pig and the 14,000 roubles in question got out of the country.

The Moscow dukes and officers have also an overweening passion for the stars of the cafe chantants and for gypsy street singers, whom they marry with astonishing frequency. Herr von Proskowetz tells all these stories of the czar's 400 with perfect seriousness, and presents abundant proof of their truth. His opinion is that the half has not been told of the unique madness of Russian fashionable life.—New York Sun.

The Tea Trade.

An English paper says: If the trade in India and Ceylon tea goes on increasing, as it has done of late, the tea trade of China will soon be defunct. As it is, the importing of China tea is regarded as a profitable business by firms who once had good reason to think otherwise, but who now find the game not worth the candle. According to the board of trade returns for December, 1889, just issued, the shipments of tea from India are now far in excess of those from China, having amounted for the year to 127,160,000 pounds, against 113,005,000 pounds; while those from China were only 88,849,000 pounds, against 105,424,000 pounds in 1888. As the shipments from Ceylon are now very large the customs' commissioners have issued a general order, dated Dec. 20, 1889, directing that for the future the imports thence are to be shown separately, and that the same distinction shall be observed with regard to tea taken out of bond for consumption. The distinctions will therefore be "British East India," "Ceylon," "China" (including Hong Kong and Macao) and "other countries," and the statements of the exports of tea will also be based on the same plan as regards the country of production or origin.—Montreal Star.

Preaches to the Desert Air.

A reporter witnessed an extraordinary scene in the vicinity of Biddleville, N. C. In front of a small cabin a pulpit had been erected. In this stood a colored man "preaching" at the top of his voice. There was no one except the reporter and preacher near, and the former stood and listened, but was not noticed by the speaker. On inquiry it was found that the preacher was Robert Bell. Two years ago he was fired from the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Biddleville because he wanted to go into his church barefooted. He was warned against this offense, and, heeding it not, one Sunday as he attempted to ascend his pulpit shoeless, half a dozen good, pious deacons seized him and fired him from the church. On that day Bell declared that he would preach three times every day in his own yard, and he does it, although no one goes to hear him.—Savannah News.

Poor Little Alphonso XIII.

I often say that poor people must be fonder of their children than the wealthy are of theirs. There is such a poignant interest in a child who will have to face a sea of troubles. Poor little Alphonso XIII must be invested in his mother's eyes with an interest of that kind, being the posthumous son of a viveur of a bad constitution, who, having used himself up at the age of 26, died of a galloping consumption. A Spanish deputy told me last October that the poor little boy had no chance of a long life and that it would be rather a misfortune if he grew up. The nervous system was so bad that the doctors were afraid of having him bathed in the sea. A shock of any kind might knock it to pieces. His mother comes of the most epileptic branch of the imperial family of Austria.

Poor little Alphonso has, said the deputy I quote, fleshless little legs, with bones no thicker than a chicken's. They bend under the weight of an abnormal big head, which points to hydrocephalus. Altogether the conformation of the little monarch is a thing rather for an anatomical museum than to bear the weighty trappings of regal state. His mother is always in our shot of him and the doctor handy to her. A corkscrew stair communicates with his and her bedrooms, and there is a speaking tube close to his bed, so that were anything the matter with him the nurse could at once tell her and the doctor. The king's two sisters promise to be winsome, and have fairly good constitutions, though their flesh is slow to heal. Mercedes, to whom I told you so early as November Spaniards here were beginning to make up as down in "homages" of French toys, still nurses dolls. They noticed on the sands of San Sebastian what a weakling the poor brother was, and jumped to the conclusion that the crown would soon drop down on the head of his eldest sister. She and Theresa are very pretty and cheery. Mercedes is very like the queen of the Belgians, who was never either one or the other. Her majesty is an aunt of Queen Christina.—Mrs. Crawford's Letter in London Truth.

Preaching Against Fortune Tellers.

The Rev. Father Wall, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, scored the people of his parish yesterday, particularly the married women, on the practice of patronizing fortune tellers and wizards who read the past, present and future.

"When a person visits a fortune teller to ascertain his future, he goes to find out what God alone, and no one else, knows. When you give to a fortune teller your presence, and make him or her believe that they have a foreknowledge of seeing the inside view of the future, you adore him and make him believe he has power not given to the devil. If you think he can peer into the future you make him the equal of God. Therefore you have strange gods before him, and violate the first commandment."

"We find youths, young girls, and especially married women, making a practice of this sin. If you deliberately visit a fortune teller, you are indulging in a mortal sin. If you go out of pure thoughtlessness it is not so bad, but it is a sin nevertheless. It is the same thing as going to an idol and giving your heart to it. This is idolatry of the worst kind. You would like to impress on your mind that fortune tellers compose the worst characters in the community. One class of the business is fortune telling and the other is the seduction and ruin of youth. To my own personal knowledge I know of persons who have been ruined by consulting these people. I warn all persons of the congregation, and hope you will extend this knowledge, that it is a mortal sin against the first commandment. Avoid them and their nefarious business, for the designs they have on the morality of youth."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Humane Fad.

There has lately been much tribulation about astrakhan in England, owing to a "regular terrible story" invented by somebody as to the device by which the wool was made curly, and seal skin was attacked the other day by Canon Bell, of Cheltenham, who told his congregation that each jacket represented some half dozen dams, who had "been more or less skinned alive, while their little ones were left to die in all the agony of starvation." Whereupon a trade journal dryly rejoined that it was the bachelor seal which was killed for its fur, and that, as the calves were not present, and as their mothers were not killed, being much too valuable to be slain, there was no slow agony of starvation in the case. Apparently, persons and persons desirous of an effective subject for lamentation must take that poor creature which is annually half drowned and then deprived of its warm coat and sent shivering back to its young, who, unable to recognize it, utter the most pitiful cries. If the subject were well worked up, doubtless every man to whom the case was stated would cease to wear woolen garments and dress in cotton, linen and silk until somebody told him about the grief of the silkworms, foreseeing the fate of their cocoons, when he would fall back on the other two materials, holding himself ready to give up the cotton to the army wool whenever requested to do so.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

A Cow with Hydrophobia.

Last Sunday evening an exciting scene occurred in a railroad camp in North Fort Worth and several pistols were fired in rapid succession. The officers repaired to the scene and found a great riot in the camp. Lanterns were moving around amid loud talking, and a man named White was cutting a fierce cow with an ax. He was soon joined by other campers with hatchets and other weapons, all attacking the cow savagely. Explanation was soon given. A fine horse lay on the ground horned to death and six other horses stood near, all bleeding from wounds made by the cow's horns. The animal had gone mad and the campers were slaughtering her. The cow was a blooded animal worth \$200, and the horses killed and fatally wounded were worth \$600.—Fort Worth Special to Kansas City Journal.

From Republican Headquarters.
MONDAY, N. Y., May 5, 1887.—O. E. Woodward: I have been using Kemp's Balsam and I find it very effective in relieving a cough with which I have been afflicted of late. Our druggists tell me they sell more of it than any other cough remedy. I can cheerfully recommend it. Yours truly, J. C. PEARSE, Editor Republican. At all druggists. Large bottles, 50c, and \$1.

The Father
Of all diseases is impure blood, when loaded with foul humor. How important then that the blood should be pure, rich, and strong, without which there can be no health. To purify the blood Sulphur Bitters is incomparably the best medicine that it is possible to obtain.—The Editor.

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J. R. WATSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
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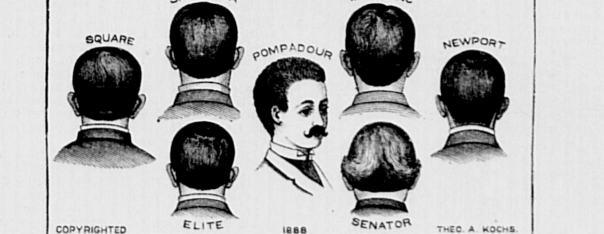
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